The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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AROUSED TO ACTION.

Aldermen Demand Better Street-Car Facilities.

TO WATCH ONE COMPANY.

Scheme to Get Facts as to the South Side Road.

LAKE STREET "L'S" DESIRE.

Wants Its $100,000 Guarantee Deposit Returned.

CORONER HERTZ AND MR. YERKES.

As a result of the street-car blockade in the down-town portions of the city last week, and partly as a result of the strained relations between the street-car managers and the city fathers, street-car ordinances and resolutions were plentiful in the Council last evening. Ald. Gosselin started in with the following, which was prepared for him by Assistant Corporation Counsel Dupuy:

SEC. 1. It shall be and is hereby made unlawful for any street railroad company within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago to demand or to receive from any passenger upon any horse, cable, or other street car any fare or money for the transportation of any such passenger unless at the time such fare is demanded or received such passenger shall be provided with or tendered upon or within such car a reasonably comfortable seat to be used or occupied to the point of his or her destination.

SEC. 2. Any street-car company that shall violate the provisions of Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than $25 nor more than $50 for each offense.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage and due publication.

Ald. Gosselin said it was not aimed at any street-car corporation in particular. It was aimed at all. He said he intended to follow it up and see what could be done, and that he was advised by the Corporation Counsel that such an ordinance could be made effectual. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

After the South Side Company.

Ald Kinney of the Thirty-second Ward followed up by introducing the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There is a widely extended belief that the Chicago City railway company is not at the present time using due diligence to accommodate the traveling public and residents of the South Division; therefore,

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police be and is hereby instructed to place an officer at the corner of Madison street and Wabash avenue who shall be instructed to observe and report the number of grips, also the number of trailers passing around the loop between the hours of 6 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 7 p. m., also the time intervening between the passage of each train between said hours. He shall also station an officer at the intersection of State and Washington street instructed to report the time intervening between the passage of trains and also the number of people standing in the cars as near as may be estimated during the hours mentioned. He shall also station an officer at Twenty-ninth and Cottage Grove avenue instructed to report the number of people standing in each car between the above hours; also, an officer at Thirty-ninth and Cottage Grove avenue instructed to report the number of people standing in cars going north and south from that point between the above-named hours. Said officers shall also report such other matters as shall come to their knowledge which will tend to inform the Council as to whether said company is making due efforts to accommodate the public. The Superintendent of Police shall report such information to this Council from time to time. This with a view of ascertaining whether said company has not by its negligence and disregard of the obligations imposed upon it by its franchise legally forfeited the same.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary committee after Ald. Noble had observed that the Council could apply to THE TRIBUNE for information.

Ald. Dorman came next with an order directing the Corporation Counsel to submit an opinion to the Council as to whether the city had not the power when issuing licenses for the running of street-cars to set forth in such licenses provisions regulating the seating capacity of such cars and whether the number of occupants of such cars cannot be limited by order, or license, or ordinance. On motion of Ald. Madden the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The licenses for street cars begin in April of each year.

Now Comes the Lake Street "L."

Ald. Kent introduced the following in reference to the Lake street "L" road without preface:

WHEREAS, Under an ordinance passed Dec. 28, 1888, by the City Council of the City of Chicago, granting certain rights to the Lake Street Elevated railway company, $100,000 was deposited with the City of Chicago for the performance of the terms and conditions of said ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, On Nov. 24, 1890, a certain other ordinance was passed concerning said Lake Street Elevated railway company and granting to it certain rights therein named and providing for certain matters relating to said $100,000 as set forth in Sec. 19 of said last mentioned ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, The public convenience and interest requires that said road should be constructed and put in operation as soon as possible; and,

WHEREAS, Said company having shown its good faith in the performance of the conditions and requirements in said two ordinances mentioned, and having expended in the construction of its said railway along and over Lake street in the City of Chicago nearly $1,000,000, thereby showing its good intentions in the performance of the conditions and requirements of said ordinances; and

WHEREAS, It is represented to the City Council of the City of Chicago that in case said $100,000 is returned to said railroad company it will complete the structure and put trains thereon and operate the same and build a bridge across the river as required in said ordinance of Nov. 24, 1890, and will comply with the conditions of certain other ordinances passed on said date, Nov. 24, 1890, concerning said railroad company; therefore,

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago—Sec. 1. That the City Treasurer of the City of Chicago be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to refund to said Lake Street Elevated railway company the $100,000 deposited by it under the terms and conditions of the ordinances passed Dec. 28, 1888, and Nov. 24, 1890, upon said Lake Street Elevated railway company filing with the Controller a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of $200,000, conditioned that said company will faithfully carry out and perform all the conditions and requirements required in Sec. 19 of said ordinance of Nov. 24, 1890, to the same effect and purpose that said $100,000 was deposited to secure; and,

Sec. 2. That whereas, said company has substantially complied with the first condition of Sec. 19, as to the payment of $50,000, that said bond should not be conditioned to require any further performance as to the said first $50,000, authorized to be paid in said Sec. 19.

Ald. Kent Supports the Ordinance.

Ald. Kent said in support of the ordinance: "This company has shown its good faith by spending $1,000,000 in construction already. The officers assure us that if they get back the money they have deposited with the city they will use it in the work of construction. That being the case, and the officers having agreed to give a substantial bond, what is the objection to the withdrawal? It will put money which is idle in circulation. It will mean employment for honest workingmen. It may do more—it may afford accommodation to tens of thousands deprived of accommodation on street-cars last week, for instance. The people will be thankful even for the prospect of relief which the passage of those resolutions afford. Here is a corporation making a promise of relief if it gets back its own. Can the City Council afford to stand in the way. For one I will not."

Ald. O'Neill—I agree with Ald. Kent. I think it is good policy to encourage young companies offering an opportunity for intramural transit, proposing to improve those opportunities. The security offered as a substitute is ample. Let us be liberal, that we may encourage other companies to relieve the congestion in the central portion of our city. I shall not only vote for this ordinance, but for every other road having in it the promise of improving the facilities for rapid transit.

Ald. Kinney said he was in favor of rapid transit and of improving the facilities for travel even at some sacrifice of principle, but he could not see any reason for giving up good securities for securities not so good. He preferred hard cash to promises to pay. He hoped the resolution, or ordinance, or whatever it was would not pass.

After some desultory talk the ordinance was put on its passage and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Cremer, Morris, Vierling, Woodard, Gorton, Dixon, Hepburn, Madden, Duer, Wall, Burke W. J. O'Brien, Cooke, Murphy, Dvorak, Morrison, Cullerton, Bidwill, Schwerin, Dorman, Pond, Kent, Martin, Mills, Roth, Knowles, Keats, Jackson, Bowler, Michaelson, Dahlman, Kunz, Young, Gosselin, Mahoney, Brennan, Powers, M. O'Brien, Eisfeldt, Pfister, McGillen, Muelhoefer, D. O'Brien, Biegler, Haynes, Fonda, Conway, Kelly, McCarthy, Gahan, Carey, Kenny, Rauen, Noble, Plowman, Kerr, Gorman, Hummel, O'Neill—59.

Nays—Goldzier, McAbee, Brookman, Sexton, Kinney, Chasey—6.

The Company's Representative Talks.

Col. Alberger, the agent of the company, who was at the Council meeting, said in reference to the ordinance: "I will be frank with you concerning it. We want that $100,000 back so that we may run the line over Randolph street bridge to Market street and continue it west to Ashland avenue. Then we will begin to operate the road. Thereafter we will extend it from time to time. We have spent $1,000,000 on it already. We believe that by operating it it will pay from the start, that we can get enough money to extend and complete it according to original intentions. There is a demand for such a road. We are somewhat pinched financially. We need relief, and think we are entitled to it. What we have done so far is sufficient guarantee of our good faith. The Councilmen with the experience their constituents had last week can hardly go back on us, and we bespeak the kindest consideration of the press. There is no new capital behind the road at present, but there may be quite soon."

CORONER HERTZ ANSWERS YERKES.

He Says He Can't Corrupt the Coroner's Office.

"The trouble is they can't corrupt the Coroner's office," said Coroner Hertz last night when shown an interview with President Charles T. Yerkes published in an evening paper in which Mr. Yerkes is made to say that he knew of no more corrupt department of the public service than the Coroner's office, and that he believed Coroner Hertz was aware of what was going on.

"All the charges are abominably false," continued the Coroner, "but they are just what was to be expected. Yerkes says the recommendations of the jury in the Snell inquest were written out beforehand in the Coroner's office. Now, that jury was as intelligent a body as can be found anywhere, and it wouldn't stand anything of that kind."

"Mr. Yerkes said that ever since the company had refused to give passes to the Coroner's office your employés had made the company all the trouble they could, and he knew of cases where your deputies had 'fixed' their juries so as to get verdicts to suit the Deputy Coroner."

"They used to send passes to us just as they do to all public officials. It was a courtesy, as I thought, extended to all in public office. And when did they stop? It was right after the Netzer inquest. You remember when the wrecking wagon was driven through the tunnel at breakneck speed, and in trying to pass a cable train it ran into a grip-car and Netzer was killed while trying to save his wife from injury.

"Mr. Yerkes may talk, but I guess the people are satisfied that the Coroner's office and the jury in the Snell case did their duty. I guess the people believe we put on the screws and got at the truth in spite of the company's efforts to shield it. Last year we had twenty cases where death was caused by cable-cars. In the month preceding the Snell accident there were six. I called my deputies attention to the fact and told them to investigate all such accidents thoroughly. Then I learned that in the Snell accident the trailer had been uncoupled from the grip-car, and left to itself in the tunnel had started back down the incline, started the train behind, and the two together had crashed into the third train. I learned this and found, too, that the company was trying to cover up this and all the other facts. That was the reason why we determined to make a thorough investigation.

"The effect of that verdict has been that the people are aroused. One of the evening papers shows that the company feels it by publishing an announcement by Supt. Parsons that passengers delayed by the stopping of the cable will receive checks good for a ride another time."

Mr. Yerkes refused to discuss cable-car matters with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE.

At the meeting of the Council last night a communication was received from Coroner Hertz inclosing the record of the proceedings of the Coroner's jury, its recommendation in the Snell case, with a list of the witnesses, etc. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

PASSENGERS TO RECEIVE CHECKS.

A West Side Street Railway Reform—Cars on Noble Street.

A reform will be inaugurated today on the street railway cars operated by the West Division company. Hitherto if a car broke down or became blocked the passengers who had already paid their fares had to pay another nickel if they wished to continue their journey on some other car running in the same direction on one of the adjoining streets.

That will be changed today, and instructions will this morning be issued to conductors to see to it, should their cars be blocked for any inconvenient time, that the passengers are transferred to the most convenient car in transit without payment of a second fare.

Ald. Kunz introduced an order in the Council last night, which was passed, directing the West Chicago Street railroad company to run cars on the Noble street line every eight minutes between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 and 7 o'clock p. m.

Three Cents Without a Seat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reading your reply to C. M. Clark's inquiry, "What can be done?" this question presents itself: Could not the Council pass an ordinance restricting the South Side company from collecting more than a three-cent fare from passengers to whom they cannot furnish seats? Or would such a law to be valid have to be acted upon by the Legislature? J. W. SEATLESS.

[An ordinance somewhat as described was introduced in the Council last evening. It was drafted by the Assistant Corporation Counsel, who doubtless thinks it can hold water or he would not have drafted it.]

Succeeds the Rev. A. Craemer, Deceased.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 30.—The Rev. C. C. Schmidt, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross at St. Louis, Mo., elected President of Concordia College, the Lutheran theological seminary here, succeeds the Rev. A. Craemer, deceased.

TWO WIRES CROSSED

CAUSE OF A DISASTROUS FIRE ON WASHINGTON STREET.

The Building Occupied by the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company Burned and the Machinery Almost a Total Loss—An Adjoining Structure Has a Narrow Escape from Destruction—Story of the Origin of the Blaze—Narrow Escape of Some of the Employes.

Two electric wires came in contact in the dynamo room of the Chicago Arc Light and Power company on Washington street, just west of Market street, early last evening. In an instant there was a flash followed by a loud sputtering noise, and almost before the men at work in the room could escape it was in flames.

With wonderful rapidity the fire spread throughout the building, and in less than two hours it was completely gutted, and much valuable machinery was ruined. According to the estimates of T. J. Smith, manager of the outside lamp system, Wylie McCoy, who built the engines, and Irving Flight, the night engineer, the losses on machinery will be about as follows:

Four 500 horse-power Williams' high-speed compression engines	$40,000
One 250 horse-power engine	6,000
One Renolds' Corliss shifter	4,000
Twelve new upright 500 horse-power boilers	12,000
Three hundred lamps	15,000
Shafting, pulleys, touches	15,000
Sixty dynamos	240,000
Building	25,000
	$357,000

The Heinrick Contracting company, of which T. J. Smith is Superintendent, sustains a loss, according to his estimate, of $20,000 on building materials which were at hand to be placed in the building. Mr. Smith said the company had already had a large per cent of the money on the contract paid over to it, but would have to stand the loss on materials which were not already used in construction. The Thomas company claims to have sustained a loss of $5,000. The Columbian Novelty company estimates its loss at $2,000, while Mr. Young's loss is about $1,500. P. Hansen and Daniel Bacon lose $1,500 each. The Excelsior Cork company's loss is estimated at $4,000, and Jensen Bros. at $1,500.

An insurance man estimated that the salvage on the machinery would be about one-half. He estimated that the loss on building and contents would amount to less than $200,000.

Firms in the Building.

In the same building were a number of small manufacturing firms. Most of these were on the fourth and fifth floors, and their loss will be total. The rear half of the fourth floor was occupied by the Excelsior Cork-Cutting company. Its large plant is entirely destroyed, nothing remaining of this floor except bare brick walls. On the same floor were Bowes & Staple, manufacturers of magnetic watch shields; Peter Hanson, a machinist; D. O. James, a machinist; and Daniel H. Bacon, a manufacturer of slot machines.

The fifth floor was occupied by the Thomas Bros. Manufacturing company, brass founders; John Young, silver and gold refiner; Jensen Bros.' Tack company; and Giles Bros.' Columbian Novelty company. There was also on this floor a storeroom for the Arc Light and Power company. Nothing is left of the fourth and fifth floors.

The basement, first, second, and third stories were all occupied by the electric light company. In the basement were its boilers and engines; on the first floor were its valuable dynamos; on the second its shafting and pulleys, and on the third its stock of lamps and fixtures. Water and fire have almost totally destroyed all this stock, the dynamos especially being damaged. They are peculiarly susceptible to fire and water, and nothing but their iron frame-work will be of use again.

The building was purchased last January by the Arc Light and Power company, and has since then been entirely remodeled. It had a frontage of fifty feet on Washington street and 160 on the east side of the river.

The night force had scarcely settled down to work when the fire occurred. Four of the men were at work setting up a new dynamo and one was oiling the machinery. John Blake, watchman for the Central Manufacturing Block, which adjoined the Arc Light and Power Building to the south, had just entered the door, which blew shut with a bang. Then came the flash and the men fled for their lives.

Watchman Blake's Story.

"It was all done in a flash," said Blake. "As soon as the wires touched there was a flash. Then the sputtering fire ran along the wires until the whole room was aglow. No matter which way I looked there was fire. The rubber covering to the wires seemed to be burning, and as I ran out through the old dynamo-room it was the same there, and from the appearance of things when I got out it was the same all over the building. The electricity seemed to run along the wires, and by the time I reached the alarm-box the fire seemed to have broken out in every separate room. Fortunately, as the men were leaving, Thomas Rallston, one of the night engineers, shut off the steam and the engines were stopped and the flow of electricity shut off."

A firewall saved the Central Manufacturing Block, which joined the electric plant to the east, so that the firemen had little trouble in keeping the fire confined to the building in which it started, but considerable damage was done by smoke and water in the Central Manufacturing Block, which is occupied by a score or more of manufacturing companies. Among those slightly damaged were: The E. J. Woodman Steam Warming Apparatus company, No. 84 Market street; the Matchless Metal Polish company, No. 82; the M. C. Chase Hard Rubber company, No. 80; the Excelsior Cork Cutting company's office, No. 78; and Thomas, Jacobs & Co., hot water heating apparatus, No. 76.

So sudden was the fire and so instantaneous its spread that the fifteen occupants of the building at the time barely escaped with their lives.

Thomas Ralston's Escape.

Thomas Ralston, one of the engineers, said: "I was working at my engine in the basement when there was a blinding flash and everything seemed to be on fire at once. I had barely time to shut off the engines and stop the current, and rush out. All my clothes are burned up."

I. Flight, the chief night engineer, said, when asked where the fire originated: "I don't think anything about it. I know where it started. I was there and saw it. It started from a short circuit in the conduit which is on the ground at the north end of the court between the old and new buildings. Every wire on the circuit became red hot at once, and the woodwork at the bottom of the elevator caught from them. It was not ten minutes till the elevator shaft was a regular furnace.

The blaze was one of unusual fierceness. Added to the oily woodwork of the building were tons of paraffine for insulation and a roomful of cork. The cork added a new danger to the scene. As soon as the roof and fifth floor fell the blazing cork from the fourth floor shot up hundreds of feet in huge firebrands. These came down on the roofs of the adjoining buildings, and it looked for a time as if the whole district would be afire. The steamer Tioga was in the path of these firebrands, and had it not steamed a block farther down the river another fire might have been added to the list.

C. H. Wilmerding, the Secretary of the Arc Light and Power company, said at an early hour this morning that it was impossible to estimate the total loss or the proportion covered by insurance. He said that his company had in all about $130,000 of insurance on the building and fixtures.

The Lights Went Out.

The building is owned by the Chicago Arc Light and Power company, of which B. E. Sunny is President and C. H. Wilmerding Secretary and Treasurer. The company has only been in possession about six months, and the building was being remodeled for its purposes. The company furnished electricity for about 3,000 electric lights in various parts of the city, beside supplying power for electric motors. The stoppage of this supply of light and power will cause great inconvenience to the people of the city. The bridge-tender at Rush street bridge, which for the last few months has been swung by electricity, was about to swing his bridge to allow a vessel to go through at 7 o'clock when his current was cut off by the fire. The vessel was forced to wait until the steam turning gear could be gotten into working order.

Twenty-six engines, six ladder trucks, and the Yosemite fire-tug battled with the flames, and in spite of their united efforts little was left of the building when the flames were finally brought under control.

Associated with the Arc-Light company was the Chicago Sectional Underground Service company, which attended to laying the wires for the former. It is not known what portion of the loss belongs to this company.

The Chicago Arc Light and Power company supplied a large number of business houses and theaters with lights, and the burning of the plant left them in the dark. The electric signal lights on the Rock Island railway went out and had to be supplied with oil lamps. The lamps in front of the Grand Opera-House, Hooley's Theater, the Standard Theater, the Academy of Music, the Haymarket Theater, and the Lyceum Theater all went out, Fortunately the incandescent lights used within were supplied by another company, so that the audiences were not disturbed. The lights in Woolf's and Greisheimer's clothing stores, all of Hannah & Hogg's saloons, and a large number of other business houses went out and they had to resort to the use of gas.

CLOSE CALL OF FLAT RESIDENTS.

Aroused from Sleep by a Lively Fire—A Loss of $50,000.

The occupants of James Berry's business and residence block at No. 944 to 958 West Madison street were aroused at 6 o'clock yesterday morning by smoke which was rolling through the hallways. The basement of the building was ablaze and the fire spread so rapidly that a second and third call for engines had to be made.

Every effort was made to prevent the spread of the fire to the upper stories, and so nearly successful were they that only the ceilings of the first floor were damaged aside from the losses in the basement and on the main floor.

It looked for a time as if the entire block would go. The store at Oakley avenue, occupied by Dernberg and Co. with a stock of dry goods, was all ablaze, and the fire was eating up through the floors of Nos. 946, 948, and 950, occupied by the Palais Royal company, dealers in household and house-furnishing goods. G. H. Owen had a small stock of jewelry in one portion of the Palais Royal, G. W. Coulter a furnishing-goods stand in another, and Frost & Harlon carried a line of millinery.

The building is owned by James Berry, the confectioner, and is valued at $100,000. It is insured for $70,000. The owner places his loss at $15,000. Dernberg & Co. carried a stock invoiced at $20,000, of which 80 per cent is a total loss. The insurance is $14,500. G. A. McKee, manager of the Palais Royal, said that the stock was worth $18,000, and his loss is $12,000, covered by insurance. The other losses are by smoke, and they do not exceed $5,000 in the aggregate. They are covered by insurance.

In the upper stories the losses by smoke were trifling. A feature of the fire was the complete interruption of the Madison street cable traffic for an hour and a half at the time when thousands of West-Siders started for their places of business down town.

COLORED FAMILIES IN PERIL.

They Narrowly Escape Serious Injury by Fire—Saved by Three Men.

Two colored families narrowly escaped serious injury by fire last evening. While Edward Sheridan, watchman at the Crane factory on Desplaines street, was making his rounds he saw smoke coming from the upper windows of a frame dwelling house at No. 18 North Desplaines street. He first turned in an alarm, and then forced his way into the building. He saw James Swansen and his wife, with three children, James, Andrew, and Bessie, all asleep. He was joined in a few moments by J. W. Dwyer and F. A. Cody, who happened to be passing the building at the time, and they carried the children out and assisted Mr. and Mrs. Swansen to get to a place of safety. They returned and found Peter Scott and wife in an adjoining room. They, too, were awakened and helped out. The fire started from an overheated stove.

GEN. BUTLER NOT DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Although Confined to His Home He Is Reported Convalescent.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding denials from Lowell, there is no doubt as to Gen. Butler's illness. He was to have appeared in the Sawyer will case today, and Mr. Burley, who is also in the case, stated when the court opened that he had visited Gen. Butler yesterday and he did not think the General would be able to appear in court for at least three weeks. Col. Mayor, Gen. Butler's secretary, says the General is now progressing favorably toward restored health. The abscess in his ear has passed the serious stage, for there is no denial made now that the outlook was at one time serious indeed. It was only by observing the strictest rules that the situation did not grow worse. The General's book is fast approaching completion, and notwithstanding the litigation over its publication it is confidently expected that the autobiography will make its appearance on time, about a month hence.

MINISTERS GIVE HIM A WARM RECEPTION

Farewell to the Rev. Mr. Gifford, Emanuel's Future Pastor.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The Rev. O. P. Gifford was given a warm reception at the meeting of the Baptist ministers in the chapel of Tremont Temple this morning. The farewells to him were tender and full of good will, and it is extremely doubtful if any Baptist minister ever left Boston with so many personal friends and admirers. Mr. Gifford, whose resignation of the pastorate of the Brooklyn Baptist church went into effect yesterday, cannot as yet state positively whether he will assume his pastorate of the Emanuel Church, Chicago, next Sunday or two weeks hence, but certainly within that time. His family will remain during the winter in Brooklyn. A farewell reception will be tendered Mr. Gifford in the chapel of the Brooklyn Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

Carpenters Killed and Injured.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 30.—An accident by which one man lost his life and two other men were seriously hurt occurred at Dietz and John streets this afternoon. They were carpenters putting joists on the fourth story of the building. The walls gave way under a pile of joists. William Trauser was taken out dead; Herman Schmidt escaped with several broken bones, and Herman Elkman was dangerously bruised.

Canadian Cruiser Advertised For.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The government evidently have little hope of an easy settlement of the Atlantic fishery question in dispute with the United States, as they have advertised for offers to be received from parties willing to charter a vessel of from 100 to 120 tons, to be employed as a cruiser in the fishery protection service from June 1 for four and a half months next year.

IT IS A HARD FIGHT.

BITTER CONTEST WAGING OVER THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Cleveland, Hill, Brice, and Gorman Are All Taking a Hand in the Struggle, and It Is as Lively an Affair as One Could Well Wish to See—Relative Strength of the Leading Candidates—Mills Claims More than He Is Entitled To—The Situation as It Appears Just Now.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Speakership partisans are aligning themselves under outside influences. The National Democratic committee is taking a hand, Mr. Cleveland's closest friends are taking a hand, Gov. Hill is taking a hand.

The broad line between them is that the Cleveland forces are arrayed for Mills, the anti-Cleveland forces for Crisp. If the Texan is beaten it will be an anti-Cleveland victory. If the Georgian falls by the wayside the ex-President's anti-caucus declaration that he was not interested in the Speakership fight will not prevent his followers from claiming the credit of downing the "protection Democrats," and they will be entitled to it.

The dominating influence of the National committee is for Crisp. Brice and Gorman's work is bearing fruit. The manner in which the Buckeye votes have been falling into Crisp's basket points clearly to Brice as the controlling influence. It really begins to look as though the only Ohio members Mills can count on are free-traders Johnson and Harter. Gorman's fine hand is seen in the Crisp recruits in the border Southern States.

Working Hard for Mills.

Against this National committee influence Mills has been able to array some of its own members. Ex-Congressman French, the Connecticut member, is coming Wednesday to get the three Democratic Representatives from that State in line for Mills. In the Northwest Committeeman Doran of Minnesota is charged with bringing in a pocketful of votes for the Texas candidate. Both Southerners are bidding openly for Northern support. Mills in the beginning made it known that his election would mean putting Northern members in control of a majority of the committees. He gave as much of a pledge to this effect as could be asked. Crisp has been more specific. He has authorized the statement that if chosen Speaker he will put a cast-iron majority of Northern members on the Ways and Means committee.

According to the free-traders this is another confession that the Georgian is a Randall Democrat. To insure a free trade majority in the Ways and Means committee it will be necessary to make it up largely of Southerners. This is one reason why the two Breckinridges and other former members of that committee are so bitter against Crisp. They do not like the notion of being shelved for Northern men. If the Western Representatives ultimately rally to Mills they will do it with the full knowledge that this means another sectional tariff bill, in which the South will be favored at the expense of the North and West.

McMillin Is in the Race.

The McMillin folks are not disposed to get enthusiastic over the Crisp folks, because they feel the New-Yorkers have been playing fast and loose with the gentleman from Tennessee. Some of Crisp's friends were in Willard's to-night circulating a story that McMillin had withdrawn. THE TRIBUNE correspondent went down to the Metropolitan, and finding Mr. McMillin, told him of the rumor and asked the gentleman for a verification or denial thereof.

"Ain't they tired of telling that?" asked Mr. McMillin.

"No," was the reply.

"Well," said Mr. McMillin, "I am. I have not withdrawn, neither do I intend to withdraw, and that is the ultimatum. I have not even contemplated such a thing."

Hatch Has Some Friends.

"We are for Bill Hatch," said one of the party, "first, last, and all the—well, we are for him as long as there is a chance to elect him. We do not intend to do the last ditch act, but we are for Hatch."

"How many votes will Hatch get?" was ventured.

"All of Missouri and five or six others for a starter."

"Where will Missouri go with Hatch out of the way?"

"All but two are for Mills."

These two are understood to be John C. Tarsney and Silver Dollar Bland.

The happiest lot in the city are to be found in and around Mr. Springer's headquarters. While the other candidates, notably Crisp and Mills, are nervous and fretful over the situation, Mr. Springer and his friends treat the occasion in the light of a very pleasing diversion. Nothing annoys the party and, in fact, there is next to nothing in the situation to give them any uneasiness. Mr. Springer is going to have a very handsome vote to lead off with—one of which he can well be proud.

How the East Stands.

There is no ground for changing the belief hitherto given that Crisp has fifteen New-Yorkers with him. In New England Mills seems likely to get a bare majority. The claims that he has the delegation solid are sheer bragging. The Massachusetts people are indignant over the antics of the mugwump "kids," Sherman Hoar and George F. Williams. These two young fellows have been trying to swing the New England delegation to Mills with the idea that they would get all the glory of it. They came to Washington ahead of their colleagues and undertook to pledge them. The net loss to Mills will be one vote. He will receive three in Massachusetts, one in New Hampshire, and probably three in Connecticut. Both Rhode Island members are against him, three in Massachusetts are hostile and one in New Hampshire. Springer will have at least three New England votes.

The Pennsylvania delegation will confer tomorrow. Mills has been conceded a majority of the Keystone delegates, who are ten in number. When they hear Crisp decried as a "Randall Democrat" some of the Pennsylvania members are drawn towards him and away from Mills.

Summary of the Situation.

He is a poor boomer at any of the headquarters who by this time cannot figure out the result in favor of his candidate. Here is a summary made up from personal investigation and without regard to the claims of the candidates:

Number of Democrats who will go into caucus, 234.

Necessary to a choice, 118.

For Crisp	72	For McMillin	20
For Mills	60	For Hatch	14
For Springer	35	Doubtful	31

Of the doubtful members Mills and Crisp are likely to share equally, so that their strength will be relatively the same. To win Mr. Mills must secure two-thirds of the support of Springer, Hatch, and McMillin. He will do better than this with Hatch's vote and probably with the Western followers of Springer.

Chicago Boys Arrested in Johnstown, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—George Dynes of No. 3341 State street and Alphonse Lee of No. 3335 Dearborn street, Chicago, were committed to jail today to answer the charge of burglary by breaking into an express car and stealing a number of valuable articles. The boys left home a month ago for Philadelphia, and were on their trip back when they broke into the car.

Revenue Collections at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The revenue collections in Peoria for the month of November were $1,877,453, the number of tax-paid gallons 2,070,435, and the packages shipped for export, 376.

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STORMING THE INDIANAPOLIS JAIL.

An Infuriated Mob Endeavored to Lynch Charles Birsow This Morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—A fruitless effort was made at midnight to take Charles Birsow, alias Texas Jack, who assaulted two little girls, from the county jail to deal with him by lynch law. A mob of 100 men demanded admission to the jail and when refused battered in the doors. In two minutes they filled the jail office and were in possession of the keys. There was no organization or leadership and not one determined spirit to enter and secure the prisoner.

The Sheriff appeared, and some one cried out to the single young man who had entered the inside of the jail, "Look out or he will lock you in." The effect was that the young man beat a retreat instantly.

Police Capt. Dawson summoned police from all parts of the city, and before the crowd knew it the officers were more numerous than they. In the meantime some young fellow used a sledge upon the door, and battered off the knob of the lock, which then became so fast shut that no one could unlock the door.

By 12:20 o'clock this morning the police were in full possession, and the rioters were dispersed.

At 3 o'clock this morning the jail is securely guarded, and there no prospect of another attack.

MAY MAKE THE CHANGE TODAY.

Preparations of the Baltimore and Ohio to Enter the Northern Pacific's Depot.

President Wegg of the Northern Pacific has just returned from New York, where he has been for two weeks.

"I'm informed that the Baltimore and Ohio company is planning to run into our depot tomorrow, Tuesday," said he yesterday. "I do not know that it will do so tomorrow, although, as I say, I understand it is making such arrangements. The contract for the use of our tracks has been completed, and it is for the Baltimore and Ohio to say how and when it will come in. We have furnished it with our new time table and such other minor details as may be of service.

"It is probable the Baltimore and Ohio will for the present effect an entrance to our depot by using the Rock Island tracks to a junction with the Pan Handle and over the latter tracks to Ogden avenue, whence they will use our tracks to the depot. The Chicago Central railroad, which is controlled by the Northern Pacific, has not completed its tracks from Ogden avenue to Blue Island avenue, which, when finished, will afford the Baltimore and Ohio a more direct entrance if it desires to utilize them."

President Wegg was emphatic in declaring that he knew nothing of the Baltimore and Ohio's entrance into Jackson Park or its future relation, if any, to the Northern Pacific company. His company at the present time had made no arrangements for entering the World's Fair grounds, nor was he advised as to whether any other railroads would be accorded the privilege of using the Baltimore and Ohio entrance to the park.

The new time table of the Northern Pacific road, which goes into effect today, makes elaborate provision for the arrival and departure of Baltimore and Ohio trains from which the inference may be fairly drawn that the contract between the two companies takes effect today.

FELL EIGHTY-FOUR FEET FROM A BRIDGE

Three Are Killed and Six Seriously Injured on the Great Northern Railway.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Nine bridge builders on the Pacific extension of the Great Northern fell eighty-four feet Saturday morning. The false work of the last span of the long bridge near Columbia Falls fell, carrying the men down, three to instant death. Four others will die of their injuries. A workman was swinging four immense guy-rods into place when his tackling became unmanageable and the rods fell, knocking a support from under the false work. The foundation for a sixty-foot span fell, carrying the workmen with it. The dead are John Pooley, Patrick Lane, and Hugh Bronley. The fatally wounded are Leonard Henninger, Neil Stuart, Martin Whalen, William McAnnally.

JURYMEN SCARCE IN THE GRAVES CASE.

Fifty Names Called Yesterday, but Not One Was Chosen.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 30.—Over fifty names were called in the criminal division of the District Court today in an endeavor to secure a jury in the Graves poisoning case, but when court adjourned tonight the attorneys were as far from the desired end as when they commenced Friday. Charles Vernon Brown, the 13-year-old boy whom the prosecution will put on the stand as the illegitimate son of Dr. Graves, claiming that the latter one time attempted the boy's life, arrived today in company with his grandmother, Mrs. Banter. Col. L. H. Richards, a lawyer of Danielsville, and other witnesses from Providence and Boston arrived last night.

Lottery Men Give Bail.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 30.—President Conrad Secretary Hornor, and eight employés of the Louisiana State Lottery company appeared before United States Commissioner Wright this morning to answer an indictment found against them at San Antonio, Tex., upon the charge of violating the Anti-Lottery Postal law. They gave bail in the sum of $1,000 each to appear at the next term of the United States Court in San Antonio.

Suspended the Cattle Quarantine.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—As some dissatisfaction exists in British Columbia regarding the regulations as to the inspection and quarantine of cattle entering for local consumption from the United States, the Dominion Government has decided to suspend that part of the regulations requiring that cattle be quarantined for ninety days before entering the Province, the suspension to continue during the winter months.

Delaware Indians Draw Good Money.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 30.—Indian Agent Bennat today began payment to the Delaware Indians of $457,000. Every man, woman, and child in the tribe received $540.

EXTRA EDITION.

4:45 A. M.

HELD UP BY SIX MEN.

Daring Train Robbery on the 'Frisco Railway.

OUTLAWS SECURE $15,000.

Committed Almost in St. Louis' City Limits.

DYNAMITE AS AN ACCESSORY

Door of the Express-Car Forced by the Use of the Explosive.

OFFICERS SENT TO THE SCENE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—One of the most daring train robberies that have occurred for years was perpetrated on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, almost within the limits of St. Louis, last night.

When passenger train No. 3 on that road left the depot last night at 8:25 o'clock it was just twenty-five minutes late. The limits of the city had been passed and the engine was just preparing to make up for lost time, when three men, who had boarded the train at Old Orchard, climbed over the water tank and coal and covered the fireman and engineer with revolvers. The engineer was ordered to stop the train near Glendale, and as an additional inducement to him to obey orders three men who were in ambush at that point opened fire on the train with rifles, but whether they succeeded in wounding any one has not yet been learned.

When the train had been brought to a standstill the engineer and fireman were ordered down from the cab, and after detailing two of the band to keep guard over them the other four men started back for the express-car, in which was the safe of the Adams Express company, containing about $15,000.

Forced Open with Dynamite.

Messenger Mulrenen, who was in charge of the car, had observed the slacking up of the train and had opened the door of the car to see what the matter was. Suspecting that something was wrong and becoming suspicious of the men he saw advancing toward him he hurriedly closed and secured the door just as the men reached it. The robbers first tried to induce him to open it, and failing tried to pry it open, but the stout door foiled all their efforts, and after spending about ten minutes in this work they put a charge of dynamite under the door and blew it open.

As soon as the door was broken the four men leeped in. Messenger Mulrenen made a brave resistance, but the robbers turned on him and after beating him into a condition of passivity with the butts of their revolvers began operations on the safe. This did not long resist their attacks, and after rifling it of its contents the guard was called off the engineer and fireman and the sextet of desperadoes took to the woods. The men were all masked and had evidently planned their work well, as each one seemed to know exactly what to do, and but few words were spoken during the entire operation.

One of the most curious features about the affair was the conduct of the St. Louis police in the matter. Although they were at once apprised of the robbery they maintained such a strict reticence in regard to it that it was 1 o'clock this morning before a single St. Louis paper had heard of the occurrence, and then, beyond the mere acknowledgment that the train had been robbed, they would not say anything.

Passengers Warned Away.

While they had been so quiet to the press, however, they had not been idle. Immediately on receipt of the news a special train, well manned with officers, was sent to the scene. Instead of being dispatched from the depot, the usual place of departure, however, it was sent out from the Chouteau avenue yards, in order to prevent the story of the robbery from becoming bruited about the city. During the time the train was stopped at Glendale some of the trainmen and passengers attempted to come to the assistance of the engineer and messenger, but the guard placed over the former covered each side of the train with their rifles and warned them back on pain of death.

Besides rifling the safe of the express company it is said the robbers opened several bags of registered mail matter on the car and selecting what appeared to be of most value carried it off. About five years ago a train was held up and robbed at about the same place, near Glendale.

MISS BROWN WILL LOSE HER EYESIGHT.

Brave Peoria Young Woman Injured in a Dry-Goods Fire.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Fire broke out today in the show window of Schipper & Block, dry goods, in the Woolner Building, caused by the ignition of a toy engine by naphtha. The store was filled with customers, who were unable to get out until after the Fire Department had extinguished the flames, and they were thus confined in a veritable fiery furnace for about ten minutes. The elevator boy fled at the first alarm and a number of ladies escaped from the second floor by a fire escape, which necessitated a jump of about fifteen feet at the end. Only one person, a Miss Brown, was injured. She made her way through the flames, and her face is so badly burned that she will lose her eyesight. The loss to Schipper & Block is $15,000; on the building about $1,000. Insurance small.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Every saloon in El Paso, Tex., was closed yesterday by the County Attorney, acting under instructions from Gov. Hogg.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Wooster National Bank of Wooster, O., to begin business with a capital of $600,000.

A fireman was killed and baggagemaster, expressman, and three passengers injured in a wreck on the South Carolina railroad yesterday.

John Carse, a Ritchie County farmer, was ambushed in West Virginia Sunday and shot. A man named Collins is under arrest charged with the deed.

A receiver was appointed yesterday for the Alliance Mutual Fire Insurance company of Reading, Pa. The officers admitted their inability to meet losses.

The First National Bank of Damariscotta, Me., which closed its doors on account of the suspension of the Maverick Bank of Boston, has resumed business.

PLANS FOR A SUBWAY.

THE ORDINANCE INTRODUCED IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

Provisions of the New Measure—Commissioner Aldrich Urges That Prompt Action Be Taken in the Matter—Relief for Congested Streets Badly Needed—Charges and Counter Charges Amongst Aldermen—Other Work Accomplished at Last Night's Meeting of the City Fathers.

In conformity with an order passed by the Council Commissioner of Public Works Aldrich submitted the draft of an ordinance for the construction of a subway under the river connecting the North and South Sides. The ordinance was accompanied by a communication from the Commissioner, in which he said:

The magnitude and importance of this improvement have aroused a general public interest, both by reason of the congested condition of the streets in the territory spanned by this proposed improvement, and in obedience to the demands of vesselmen, who protest, in the interest of our lake commerce, against the construction of any more swinging bridges over the river. While it is contemplated that this subway shall be used mainly for light driving and passenger vehicles, yet the divergence of this class of travel from the bridges will afford just that much relief to the heavy teaming over them and through the streets leading thereto.

The necessity for a prompt consideration of this ordinance arises from a desire to have the structure completed for use during the season of the Columbian Exposition. Detailed drawings and specifications with an estimate of the cost of this proposed improvement will be ready for presentation to the committee to which it is expected this ordinance will be referred. The method of providing for its cost is a matter to be determined by your honorable body; but the opinion has been expressed by competent lawyers that the cost of the improvement could be defrayed by special assessment on the property benefited and this ordinance has been prepared on that basis. It may not be out of place to say that this department has received many favorable expressions from large taxpayers whose property would be assessed to meet its cost.

The Widening of Michigan Avenue Urged.

It has been urged by many people that in connection with this improvement Michigan avenue should be widened to a width of 120 feet, not only from Madison street to Jackson street, where it meets the boulevard, but because of the limited number of highways leading to the southward and the consequent congestion of Michigan boulevard; that this widening should extend to Twelfth street.

The ordinance that came with the communication provides:

That there be constructed a roadway for pedestrians and vehicles for the carrying of persons from the north line of Madison street produced eastwardly to the south line of Ohio street, the center line of which shall begin at a point on the north line of Madison street produced eastwardly 270 feet east of the west line of Michigan avenue, thence northerly and along the entire line of Central avenue extended south to its intersection with the north line of Madison street produced eastwardly and along the center line of Central avenue to a point fifteen feet north of the south line of River street; thence northeasterly to the intersection of said line with the center line of Pine street; thence north along the centre line of Pine street to the south line of Ohio street.

The second section provides that the surface of the roadbed shall be graded as follows:

Beginning one foot below the established grade of the center line of Madison street produced eastwardly and descending at a grade of 3.20 feet vertical to each 100 feet horizontal to the south line of Randolph street, thence to a point fifteen feet north of the south dock line of the Chicago River as it now exists at a descending grade of 2.236 feet vertical to each 100 feet horizontal; thence ascending to a point fifteen feet south of the north dock line of the Chicago River as now existing at a grade of .20 feet vertical to each 100 feet horizontal; thence on an ascending grade of 5.034 feet vertical to each 100 feet horizontal to the north end of the center line of said proposed roadway; and the whole of the roadbed therein shall be paved.

From the point of beginning to the south line of Randolph street the roadway shall be constructed in an open cut, with retaining walls on either side. From the south line of Randolph street to a point 424 feet south of the south line of Ohio street the roadway shall be constructed in a covered subway or tunnel. From the last mentioned point to the northern end, being the south line of Ohio street, the roadway shall be constructed in an open cut, with retaining walls on either side.

How the Roadbed Is to Be Built.

The width of the roadbed is to be thirty-eight feet in the clear. From the south dock line to the north dock line of the Chicago River, as these lines now exist, the roadway shall consist of two roadbeds each eighteen feet in width in the clear; each of which last-mentioned roadbeds shall be spanned by an arch, the inner sides of which shall be sustained by walls containing arched openings.

The retaining walls of the open cut portions of the roadway will rise three and a half feet above the grade of the streets. Parapet walls three and a half feet high shall be constructed at each end of the covered portion of the roadway. Throughout the whole of the covered portion of the roadway the height from the surface of the roadbed to the inner surface of the arch at its crown shall be eighteen feet. The arches, sides, and center walls and inverts shall be of the best sewer brick throughout, laid in the best manner, and where they are visible shall be faced throughout with white glazed brick. The side walls of the covered portion of the roadway shall be six feet thick; the arches throughout the covered portions shall be forty-four inches thick except in that portion wherein the parallel roadbeds of eighteen feet in width are herein provided for, the arches of which shall be thirty inches thick. The retaining walls of the open cut portions shall be of an average thickness equal to four-tenths of their height and shall be of first-class masonry, built of best quality of limestone. The covered portions of the roadway shall be illuminated by electric lights so placed as to furnish illumination by reflection and not by direct rays and shall be ventilated so as to afford pure air throughout the whole of the same.

Other Provisions of the Measure.

A plan of drainage of the roadway is also provided. It is also provided that Madison street be opened and extended at its present width from Michigan avenue east to the east line of the highway.

One of the conditions of the ordinance is that no person or company shall ever construct or operate railway or street car tracks of any kind in any part of the roadway or improvement.

The cost of the improvement shall be raised by special assessment to the extent that the same may be legally assessed, and the remainder of the costs shall be paid by general taxation, all pursuant to Art. 9, chap. 24, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois and all amendments thereto, and the same shall be collected by five annual installments, as provided by statute.

J. S. Sheehan, George H. Waite, and G. L. Ruanion are named for the Commissioners to estimate the cost of the proposed improvement, including material and labor and all cost and expense of making the same and collecting of the special assessment therefor.

HOT FIGHT ON WATER EXTENSION.

After a Lively Debate the Original Ordinance Stands.

As the Council was about to adjourn Ald. Haynes called up his ordinance in effect repealing the ordinance requiring a deposit for the extension of water mains, the money to be paid back to the property-owners advancing it within two years. He made the usual speech about how the people of the outlying suburbs were oppressed by the order. They had not the money to advance and the ordinance was in the nature of prohibition of water supply.

Ald. Kinney moved as a substitute his own ordinance, which provides that those who advance the money be allowed 6 per cent per annum. He said that that provision ought to obviate any difficulty and would be just to all. Ald. Madden suggested that the rate be 5 per cent. Ald. Kinney accepted the amendment.

Ald. Roth was not satisfie. He denounced the ordinance. It was an instrument of oppression. It was, moreover, an attempt to get the administration out of a hole. He did not want it passed.

Ald. Kent said: "It is an attempt to serve your constituents and the taxpayers. But you think you can make some political capital out of it. Hence your opposition to it. The water fund has been depleted by extending mains for real-estate speculators in outlying wards. Money is now needed to replenish the fund and to provide for a sinking fund. We must establish credit before we get credit. You don't want us to have credit."

Ald. Cremer took the same view. The old ordinance ought to stand. The Roth ordinance ought to be beaten, though he would vote for the 6 per cent ordinance introduced by Ald Kinney.

After a motion to adjourn had been defeated, a motion by Dvorak to lay Kinney's substitute ordinance on the table was carried—30 to 29.

Then the fight was renewed on the Roth ordinance and raged hotly. Dvorak, Dorman, Haynes, and Roth supported the repealing ordinance. Cullerton, Noble, Kent, Madden, and Cremer opposed it, and said that the passage of the Roth ordinance would prevent the negotiation of the water certificates, injure the city's credit, and prevent the extension of water mains; in short would do that which Roth and his fellows pretended they were trying to prevent. After half a dozen dilatory motions, a motion to adjourn, and a motion to defer had been voted down, a vote on the Roth ordinance was finally reached, and it was defeated as follows:

Yeas—Duer, Wall, W. J. O'Brien, Murphy, Dvorak, Schwerin, Dorman, Roth, Bowler, Michaelson, M. J. O'Brien, Gosselin, Mahoney, Brennan, McAbee, Sexton, Brookman, Webber, Haynes, Fonda, Conway, McCarthy, Kelly, Casey, Rauen, Plowman, Gorman, Hummel, Chasey—28.

Nays—Cremer, Vierling, Woodard, Gorton, Dixon, Madden, Burke, Cooke, Morrison, Cullerton, Bidwill, Kent, Pond, Knowles, Keats, Jackson, Dahlman, Kunz, Young, Powers, McGillen, Muelhoefer, D. O'Brien, Gahan, Kenny, Noble, Kinney, Kerr, O'Neill, Biegler, Eisfeldt—31.

The original ordinance therefore stands.

OTHER WORK OF THE COUNCIL.

Aldermen Chaff Each Other About Poolselling—Orders and Ordinances.

Ald. Kenny called up his order against poolselling as amended in the Judiciary committee. Curiously enough it found a champion in Ald. McAbee, who said that poolselling at Garfield Park established a monopoly.

Ald. Cullerton—In what? In gambling or in horse-racing?

Ald. McAbee—I am for horse-racing but against gambling.

Ald. Cullerton—Then there can be horse-racing without gambling? [Laughter.]

There was some further chaff, when, on motion of Ald. Carey, the ordinance was referred to the Corporation Counsel for amendment and made a special order for a week from next Monday.

An order which was introduced by Ald. Woodard directing the Commissionar of Public Works to prepare an ordinance for paving Wabash avenue with cedar blocks from Twenty-second to Thirty-fifth street was passed. The ordinance was accompanied by a petition representing 9,000 feet of the frontage.

Ald. Wall introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinace passed Aug. 1, 1889, for the widening of Archer avenue between Bushnell and Sanger streets. It went to the Committee on Railroads.

The same Alderman introduced an accompanying order directing the Corporation Counsel to withdraw from the files in the case of Ligare against the city in the Supreme Court the petition for a rehearing filed in the court in the name of the Corporation Counsel. The order was passed. The Supreme Court in its decision sustained the position of Ligare, who opposed having certain property condemned.

An order was offered directing that the A. A. Kunze safety gate be erected at all the bridges. It was referred to the Commitee on Harbors and Bridges.

The Commissioner of Public Works was directed to report as to why the order passed Oct. 26, directing the Chicago and Northwestern railway company to remove its tracks from Dunn and Cook streets, had not been enforced.

The Council concurred in the report of the special committee locating the site of the Rosenberg fountain in the Lake-Front Park near the foot of Congress street.

Ald. Conway presented a petition asking that a park be established at Jefferson near the Northwestern depot. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Ald. Kinney got an order through directing the Commissioner of Public Works to require all companies owning and operating electric wire on Cottage Grove avenue between Oakwood boulevard and Fifty-ninth street to place the same underground.

A communication was read from Secretary Johnston of the Board of Education, calling attention to a resolution adopted at the last meeting of that body, on motion of George L. Warner, asking the Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the issuance of licenses for any saloon to be located within 200 feet of a school building. Ald. Kinney moved its reference to the Committee on Schools. The saloon Aldermen shouted "Committee on License! Committee on License!" Ald. Sexton ordered a division. The saloon Aldermen had their way, and the resolution was sent to the Committee on Licenses as a matter of course.

Ald. Cullerton called attention to the failure of the Special Committee on Licenses to report thus far. Such report was needed, he said, for the instruction of the Committee on Finance in the preparation of the appropriation bill. Ald. Roth, Chairman of the special committee, promised that it would report in two weeks. Ald. Cullerton made a motion accordingly, which was agreed to.

Ald. Brookman's ordinance, providing for eight hours in city work, was called up on the favorable report of the Judiciary committee. Ald. Cullerton suggested that the hours be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Ald. Brookman accepted the amendment and the ordinance, which stipulates for an hour's intermission, thus making the day only seven hours, was agreed to unanimously.

Ald. Cremer got an order passed directing the Commissioner of Public Works not to prevent the Fair company at Adams and Dearborn streets from building entrances into its basements.

The resolution creating a standing committee on World's Fair matters was reported favorably by the Judiciary committee and made a special order for the next meeting.

The Council concurred in the report of the Finance committee which recommended for passage the order authorizing Controller May to sell World's Fair bonds when called upon by the World's Columbian Exposition and turn the money over to it, Treasurer Seeberger's certificate that over $3,000,000 had been paid in on Fair stock being satisfactory to the committee.

Ald. Kent's ordinance amending the present ordinance relating to plumbing and establishing rules for the guidance of the Health Department was passed on a vote of 39 yeas and 23 nays.

Ald. Gahan called up and secured the passage of the ordinance establishing branch offices of the Health Department for issuing burial permits in Lake, Hyde Park, Lake View, and Cicero.

MAKING ONE LAST FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Isaac B. Sawtell Asks for a New Trial in His Murder Case.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Isaac B. Sawtell's execution is set for five weeks from tomorrow. His counsel will at once file an affidavit and application before Justice Chase of the Supreme Court, asking that the verdict be set aside and a new trial granted him on the ground of new evidence, indicating that the murder of Hiram F. Sawtell, Feb. 5, 1890, was committed in Maine and not in New Hampshire. With the list of half a dozen witnesses who have been discovered is the name of Isaac B. Sawtell, the explanation of its presence being given in a statement to the effect that he will testify in his own behalf at the hearing and will tell the story of the crime as he knew it. This story will not be the one he has told several times before. It is expected that Isaac will claim he intended, when he sent for Hiram, that his brother should be merely induced or compelled to sign away his right to the mother's property. Blood, he will probably contend, concocted the scheme for getting Hiram's signature and provided an assistant for Issac; that the men met in Lebanon, and on Hiram's refusing to do as he was asked, and attempting to get away from his enemies, he was shot and killed by the assistant.

LEOPOLD JACOB'S FINANCIAL DISTRESS.

Executions Issued for $13,775.27 on His Stock of Clothing at Appleton, Wis.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Executions were today issued on the stock of clothing owned by Leopold Jacob for $13,775.79, of which $8,366.70 was in favor of David Hammell, $1,833.01 in favor of Fred Loeb, and $3,375.56 in favor of Simon Marshall. Jacob's assets will not much more than cover this. Other liabilities unknown.

MANSFIELD VALLEY, Pa., Nov. 30.—A run was started on R. C. Burgan's bank today, caused by the refusal of the cashier to pay a doubtful check. The doors were kept open until 5:30 o'clock this evening, succeeding in paying all calls. Mr. Burgan assures all that demands will be paid in full.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Gies & Co., lithographers and printers, have been sued on the foreclosure of a mortgage for $30,000. Other mortgages aggregate $80,000, and action is threatened on some of them. The firm is said to have $500,000 assets and to be but temporarily embarrassed.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 30.—Mayor Charles B. Baldwin has made an assignment of his property to L. F. Burpee, his attorney. Mayor Baldwin was Treasurer of the United Press Association, a large stockholder in three newspapers of this city, and cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank.

ENGLAND IS INFECTED

PARLIAMENT PETITIONED TO REMONETIZE SILVER.

The Craze Has Reached Britain and a Great Organization Is Backing It—Horrible Sufferings in Russia—Chinese Affairs Are Critical—Chile Will Make No Reparation to America—Rumors of Another Rebellion in Brazil—Influenza in Germany—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The following manifesto was issued tonight and copies of it have been sent to the Ministers and the whips of both parties, as well as to the London papers, by the United Textile Factory Workers' Association, representing the entire textile trade of Great Britain:

The council of this association have for a considerable period given much attention to the effect upon the permanent interests of the textile industry of Great Britain of the demonetization of silver consequent upon the absence of a power to exchange between gold and silver moneys. The conclusion they come to, which has been much strengthened by the events of last year, is that the prosperity of trade in some branches, probably its very existence, is involved in the question.

In the interest therefore of others employed in the textile industry whom they represent and whose well-being the association has specially to safeguard, a clear duty is imposed upon them, which they cannot and must not evade.

That duty is to impress, by every legitimate means in their power, upon those who have to seek parliamentary influence the imperative necessity of insisting that the government and Parliament shall at once seriously grapple with the evils of our present monetary system and take such immediate steps as shall insure the recognition of silver as the standard money throughout the British Empire and between this and the other nations.

Whatever other question of importance may be before the country the urgent need of this reform demands that it shall be promptly dealt with.

It is pressed upon the council that they should, without loss of time, inform you that circumstances connected with the well-being of those employed in it render it imperative that the whole force, political and moral, of the industrial classes of the country shall be exercised to promote it and carry it to a successful conclusion.

This is signed by representatives of every association of the trade in the country.

HORRORS OF THE FAMINE.

Men and Women Dying by the Thousands in Russia—Official Blundering.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A diplomatic communication from Russia which I have seen this morning brings terrible news. Over thirty millions of human beings are literally dying of hunger. In some of the Russian provinces bordering on the Volga the people are keeping themselves alive by eating the bark of trees. This awful state of things is aggravated by the blundering methods, or the want of method, of the Russian administration.

For instance: A few weeks before the issue of the ukase absolutely forbidding the exportation of cereals the railway companies were ordered to allow none of their cars to be used for the transport of this grain. The companies, improving on this order, stopped the transport of corn. Two million sacks of corn were actually rotting in the Province of Odessa, while a few miles away men and women were starving—and all this through the criminal stupidity of the officials. The distribution of the 50,000,000 rubles ordered by the Emperor was effected in the same way.

In the Province of Jaroslaw money was given to the peasants for drink. Next morning 15,000 men and women were found dead on the highways! As a natural result of all these horrors the general misery has driven the people to overt acts of brigandage. It is dangerous to walk through some districts after dark, and the trades people are obliged to barricade their doors as if they were in a besieged city. Thefts and burglaries are of every day occurrence in Odessa and other towns. In certain cases, when people have refused alms to beggars, they have been killed in the streets.

As the winter wears on the situation grows more and more appalling. Insurrections are dreaded in March and April, by which time the sufferings of the peasants will have reached a climax. The document containing all these facts adds that should the prevailing distress affect the Polish provinces or the Governments of Moscow and St. Petersburg it may become necessary to divert public attention by embarking in a war. The Czar is much concerned by the state of affairs which he saw during his journey to Livadia and greatly incensed with his Ministers, whom he accuses of having concealed the truth from him. On the other hand the Ministers feel bitter toward France, whom they accuse of having failed to take up the recent loan with the expected amount of enthusiasm. Altogether the financial situation is far from brilliant, while the economic situation is deplorable.

The Senate today voted some new duties which concern the United States. In future imported smoked and salt fish will have to pay duties varying from 48 francs to 60 francs per 100 kilos. Various duties are also to be put on herrings and pickled fish. The tins and boxes in which the fish are packed will be included in the weight.

An interesting exhibition of Dutch art has just been organized in Paris. The works on view are as usual distinguished by their sadness and seriousness. Joseph Israels and Mesdag, the seascape painter, contributes several admirable works. Ten Cate, the impressionist painter, also exhibits some curious pictures. The influence of French art on Holland has once more been shown in this curious exhibition.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

THE REVOLT IN CHINA SERIOUS.

It May Happen That a Change of Dynasty Will Result from the Present Crisis.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—Further advices regarding the defeat of the imperial troops by the Mongolian rebels say that many of the former deserted to the rebels, being evidently in sympathy with them, and the force, which was composed of the flower of the Chinese army selected from other regiments for their courage, showed no spirit whatever in the encounter. It is said that according to the peculiar methods prevalent at the Pekin court, the young Emperor is kept ignorant of the dangerous condition of affairs and is entirely taken up with his recent marital arrangements. The War Minister, Ole-Hopu, is threatened with disgrace for not having detected the disaffection among the troops and may lose his head. The rebels are described as adhering to their tribal war organization, and, although merciless in their treatment of those who offer serious resistance and of foreigners under any circumstances, they are strictly obedient to their own commanders.

The Europeans in Shanghai are getting more and more excited, the general opinion being that the crisis is more acute than that which existed when the Taepings were at the height of their triumph. A leading English merchant said today:

"It would not be a serious loss, either for China or the world, if the present dynasty should be overthrown, so far as the dynasty is concerned, for the recent Emperors have been utterly lacking in any kind of ability for ruling an empire like China, and the consequence has been the growth of a palace, or, as we would say in Europe, a petticoat government attended by the vilest intrigues, and directed by the worst influences, those which spring from the jealousy of women. The Chinese themselves feel that their government is not what it ought to be, and their outbreaks are not by any means senseless explosions of rage and cupidity. The Mongol tribes, too, must have heard something of the weakness and degeneracy of the government, or they would not have undertaken their march to Pekin.

"European nations are not without blame in this matter. It would have been far better for Europe to have had a strong central government in China instead of each country struggling to see how much it could weaken and humiliate the Chinese to its own advantage. A strong central Chinese government, when it existed, was like a secure lock on the Pandora box of evils, the extent of which can hardly be guessed. It kept this vast population of 400,000,000 or so together. Let them be turned loose from Manchuria to Tonkin, and the prospect is fearful, even for armed Europe to contemplate."

PEKIN, Nov. 30.—The government is fully aware of the serious condition which confronts it and every possible step is being taken to break the strength of the rebels before they get within striking distance of the capital. There is much excitement here among all classes of the population and no doubt is entertained that the situation is extremely dangerous. Should the rebel forces continue to advance toward the capital in spite of the efforts of the imperial troops to prevent them it is feared by the foreigners that the whole country will rise and aid the invaders. The most serious condition of affairs exists in Takou. This is the place where the most brutal outrages were committed on the priests, nuns, and converts. That the authorities are in full sympathy with the perpetrators of these horrible crimes there is no reason to doubt. It is said that the local Mandarins agreed to allow the rebels free license for the outrage of Christians, provided they did no harm to the other inhabitants. It is believed that not a single Christian in the district escaped. In the district through which it is expected the rebels will pass the local officials have declared that they are powerless to protect the missionaries. Those at Tsunha have sought refuge in safer parts of the country.

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

Willingness Shown to Be Liberal in Army Appropriations—The Poland Situation.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The debate on the budget was continued in the Reichstag today. Herr Huene, a leading member of the Center party, urged the government to modify the Workman's Pension bill, which he said had been unfavorably received. Herr Huene added that although he believed there ought to be strict economy in the finances, yet he supported the estimates for the army. He maintained that the customs due must be upheld. He did not believe that a reduction in the corn duties would bring lower prices to the consumer. In conclusion he declared that the Center party would support the government on any question which involved the dignity and prestige of the empire.

Herr Kosoielski attacked the government for its Germanizing policy in Poland. He declared that this policy was a sign of weakness. Chancellor von Caprivi replied that Posen owed everything to the Hohenzollerns. He denied the charge that the government was neglecting Poland's commercial interests.

Herr Richter criticised the publication of imperial rescripts without a Minister's counter signature, especially the one relating to public morals. The Ministers, he said, were to blame for not performing their duty.

Herr Richter declared that his party would never rest until all the taxes on necessaries of life were abolished. It ill became the government, he said, to talk of checking bourse speculation while it permitted State lotteries and race betting. Chancellor von Caprivi in his reply said that the Constitution did not require Ministers to countersign acts of the sovereign giving expression to his wishes. The publication of such acts in the *Reichsanzeiger* was merely intended to record their terms. As to Herr Richter's attacks on Prince Bismarck he (Caprivi) made it a point never to read anything likely to alter his feeling of veneration for his predecessor.

TO PREVENT IMMIGRATION FRAUDS

The Suggestion Made That Government Agents Sail on All Incoming Ships.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Maj. Brackett, who represented the United States in the conference on emigration just concluded here, says that the consensus of opinion in the congress was that consular inspection was necessary for regulating the emigrant traffic leaving from here to the United States. The root of all the frauds practiced is the emigrant agents. Some days ago Maj. Brackett and Prince Cassano interviewed a party of Swiss going to the United States. The Prince asked one of them what he was going to do. The reply was: "Going to work on a farm." When asked if he expected to go into farm work in midwinter he said he did not know. When pressed he said he could do wood carving. He was evidently being introduced in spite of the Labor Contract law. "My view," added Mr. Brackett, "is that the action of Congress is in the right direction but not complete. My idea is that an inspector should accompany every emigrant ship and mix with the emigrants to find out about them, and if he saved half a dozen criminals from coming into this country in one year he would more than earn his pay. France, Switzerland, and Holland have a police system preventing the emigration of criminals and paupers."

Balfour Loves the Farm Laborer.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Mr. Balfour at Huddersfield today said that Ireland as an electoral cry was played out. The question presented by the condition of the agricultural laborer in Great Britain he thought the one of supreme, absorbing interest. After announcing that Mr. Chaplin would introduce a small holdings bill Mr. Balfour pointed out that some difficulty would arise from the vital difference between the conditions in Ireland and England. In the former country small holdings were already in existence, while in the latter they had to deal everywhere with large estates. He suggested coöperative farming as a possible remedy, but admitted that no hope of this could be realized in the immediate future.

Fatal Explosion Near Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 30.—The igniting of escaping gas in a shop under the Crown Hotel at Blackburn, thirty miles from here, caused an explosion which killed a number of people and demolished three buildings. The ruins caught fire, and it was only by strenuous efforts that the firemen rescued any of the injured. Alarming reports of the number of casualties were sent out when the accident was first reported, but later advices are that ten people were killed, and that is probably an exaggeration. So far five injured persons have been taken out, and one dead body, that of a woman, has been recovered.

They Do Not Like the Terms.

LONDON. Nov, 30.—English holders of Virginia bonds are all hostile to the plan of settlement recently proposed by the New York arbitrators, of which ex-President Cleveland was the head. They declare that they propose to keep what legal hold they have on the State through the tax recoverable coupons rather than rely on the honor of men who have shown they have no honor. It would be better to fight ther claims in court. Virginia bonds closed at 41½ today.

No Money in Ocean Freights Now.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—There is a depression in the shipping trade which is unparalleled in the history of the country. All freight rates to America have gone down below the cost of carrying, and the owners are seriously contemplating the advisability of cutting off some of the sailings.

Better Feeling Toward the Fair.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The *Reichsanzigere* notes a change of feeling toward the Chicago Fair among German manufacturers interested in the American trade. It says that manufacturers who formerly viewed the World's Fair unfavorably are now becoming convinced that abstentation from the Fair would injure Germany, and that Germany ought to be worthily represented.

Cable Flashes.

Zanzibar will put an export duty on cloves, including stems.

Russia's buying of silver is only for a supply of subsidiary coin.

The French Senate has approved a tariff duty of 3 francs on maize.

The two members of the wholesale watch firm of Paarmann & Cohn of Berlin, which was wrecked by the collapse of Friedlander & Sommerfeld, followed the example of those bankers and both committed suicide.

It has been decided to increase the bullion reserves of the Bank of Spain.

The Russian prohibition of the exportation of black oats will be withdrawn.

The St. Petersburg bourse had a semi-panic over stories of war with Germany.

The visit of King Christian of Denmark to Kaiser William was brief and unimportant.

The French Crédit Foncier shows no disposition to help out the Panama Canal company.

The Pope has taken measures to stop the demonstrations in favor of Archbishop Soulard.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia arrived at Antigua, Leeward Islands, yesterday. All on board are well.

The striking miners of Pas de Calais, France, have returned to work. About 47,000 of them were idle two weeks.

It is said that Hirschfeld & Wolff, the Berlin bankers, can pay 40 per cent if allowed time and 33 per cent if compelled to settle forthwith.

Mrs. Duncan, the American whose husband attempted to murder her last May near Bettwsy-Coed, in Wales, has just given birth to a son.

Russia has repealed the law forbidding the exportation of pulse and oil seeds. This also permits the exportation of all kinds of oil cake.

Archduke Henry of Austria died of inflammation of the lungs yesterday. His morganatic wife, Countess Waideck, died of the same disease the day before. He was born in Milan in 1828 and was a Field Marshal of the empire.

Germans think they see preparations for war in the coming Russian ukase forbidding the export of horses, but the better opinion is that it is to stop foreign speculators who are taking advantage of the famine distress to buy up animals cheaply.

While navvies were at work on excavations in connection with a new railway from Elbing to Miswalde, Germany, they came upon the skeletons of hundreds of men, mingled with which were numerous implements of war. It is belived that the corpses are those of soldiers who fell in battle at the time of the last Russian invasion.

CHILE WILL NOT APOLOGIZE.

It Is Said President Montt Will Make No Reparation to America.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Nov. 30.—The International Telegram correspondent was informed today, on the authority of an official holding a high place in Santiago, that the Chilean Government had no intention whatever of offering an apology or indemnity, such as the American President requested, and had no intention of recalling or modifying the reply given to the American request, and that any expectation that President Montt would in this respect modify the policy adopted by the Junta was misleading. The President himself, it is said, was the most earnest advocate in the Junta of a defiant retort to the United States, and virtually dictated the answer sent to Minister Egan. Montt has not changed his views since he exchanged the office of Chief of the Junta for that of President, and Chile is silent now because there is nothing to be said. Meantime, although Montt has recommended a cutting down of the army and navy, no steps have been taken to carry out the recommendation, and even the volunteers sent back to their homes in the North were told to retain their arms.

The Intendente has requested Capt. Schley to furnish the evidence whether Boatswain Mate Riggin's death was caused by a pistol or rifle bullet. Rifles are carried by the Chilean police. The Chilean doctor swears that death was caused by a revolver bullet, but a hole in the shirt of the sailor who was holding Riggin after he was stabbed was made by a rifle bullet of 42 caliber and proves the shot was fired by the police.

British Minister, Mr. Kennedy, said that he regretted the attacks made in some of the Chilean papers and the *London Times* on American Minister Egan. Mr. Kennedy added that when Mr. Egan's conduct became thoroughly understood the opinion of the world would be considerably altered in regard to it.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, Nov. 30.—The municipal elections were held throughout this republic yesterday. The polls were guarded by the police, who refused to allow the adherents of the Radical party, which is in opposition to the government, to vote. Armed soldiers enforced the action of the police. Both parties claim a triumph.

MORE REBELLION IN BRAZIL.

Rio Grande do Sul Again Reported as in a State of Insurrection.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The latest dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul are of an alarming nature. The National Guard has been mobilized and fears are entertained that the issue will be a grave one. The authorities of Rio Grande do Sul are obstinate in their refusal to comply with orders from Rio Janeiro instructing them to reinstate the former officials of the State, and a conflict with the authorities may be looked for unless better counsels prevail.

There is an alarming increase of yellow-fever at Rio Janeiro. The disease has assumed so serious a form that the embarkation of government troops for Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catalina has been temporarily suspended. President Peixotou hopes to arrive at some definite arrangement with the insurgents without a resort to force. Ex-Dictator Fonseca is now in one of the palaces guarded by soldiers. Large wheat crops are reported in the different States. Rio Grande will have a surplus for export.

The government has dismissed the Papal Nuncio at Rio de Janeiro and has intimated to the Vatican that Brazil is willing to maintain relations but will not tolerate ecclesiastical interference in politics. Unless the Vatican acquiesces the Brazilian Minister there will be recalled.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The British steamer Petrarch, which sailed from Santos, Brazil, Oct. 23, brings a terrible tale of suffering from yellow fever. The fever spread rapidly among the crew till all except one seaman and a fireman were prostrate. The authorities at St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands, and Larpalmas, Canary Islands, refused to grant any assistance whatever to the stricken crew. The steamer was compelled to sail away and made for Gibraltar, where good treatment was met. The chief mate, the chief and second engineers, and three of the crew, died between Oct. 23 and Nov. 15.

BUCHANAN WILL SEND THE CONVICTS.

Guards Will See Them in the Mines if Volunteers Have to Be Called For.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 30.—"The convicts shall be returned to the mines if it takes every able-bodied man in the State to do it," said Gov. Buchanan last night.

"When will they be returned, Governor?" he was asked.

"That I do not know yet."

The lessees have made a demand upon the State for the convicts. This demand was answered promptly that when convicts had been captured they would be returned if supplied with sufficient guard and proper quarters. The proper quarters will be built at once. This will take about two weeks.

Gov. Buchanan wired Gen. S. T. Carnes of Memphis, Brigadier-General of the Tennessee militia, to come to Nashville. He is now here. About 300 of the 452 released convicts have been recaptured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—The announcement is made today by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company that all the collieries of the company will, commencing Dec. 1, reduce the hours of labor in the mines.

STAGG WILL PROBABLY GO WITH YALE.

President Harper Holds His Promise, but He Will Try for a Release.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 30.—A. A. Stagg, Yale's famous athelete graduate who is still a member of the Y. M. C. A. training school here, has returned from his vacation and admits that the rumor of an offer to become a member of the Yale faculty is true. He says he made President Harper of the Chicago University a verbal promise that he would take the professorship in Physical Culture when the institution opens in 1892. The Yale offer appeals to him, however, and it is thought Mr. Stagg will ask for a release from his Chicago engagement. The Yale professorship is on the plan of Dr. Hitchcock's position at Amherst and Dr. Sargent's at Harvard. The Yale faculty has no such member now, and it proposes to create such a professorship with Stagg at the head. In athletics, Mr. Stagg says, he would be in general charge, but act only in a consulting relation and not actively coach the teams.

Black Pearl Bested by Benny.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 30.—Harris Martin, the "Black Pearl" of Minneapolis, and Ed Phinney, better known as "Benny," of Boston, colored middle-weights, fought to a finish at the California Athletic club tonight. The purse was $1,500. The fight progressed slowly until the twenty-fifth round, when Benny started in and punished Pearl about the ring with blows on the head until Pearl fell. He refused to come to time for the next round and the fight was given to Benny.

MISSION OF THE SOUTHERN NEGRO.

It Is to Educate His Own Race on the Dark Continent.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 30.—Bishop Grant and a delegation of colored ministers who have been attending conference here, called on the Governor today in reference to the working of the separate coach law. During the interview the Governor took occasion to address the committee, some of whom were from the Northern States. He said the State was dominated by the Democratic party, which had equally divided the school fund with the negroes when it had the power to have done otherwise. Addressing a Pennsylvania preacher the Governor said:

When you go back North tell your people that Massachusetts first brought African slaves to America. Slavery was a godsend and emancipation a godsend, for the reason that these two causes will eventually result in the enlightenment of Africa, which can be done by the negro himself better than by the white man, and my counsel is for the colored race of the South to send all its surplus educated young men to the Dark Continent; that is the great mission of the Southern negro.

The committee called on the Railroad Commissioner and complained that some of the roads were not carrying out the separate coach law, and the colored people were not given first-class accommodations nor permitted to ride in sleepers. Chairman Reagan promised to investigate the first complaint, but stated that the law was silent as to sleeping coaches.

CALLING FOR BLAINE.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS ANXIOUS FOR HIS CANDIDACY.

His Robust Physical Condition Pleasantly Commented On—"Messiah" Teed Visits Gotham on a Mysterious Mission and Evades Reporters—The Rev. Dr. Hall's Assailant Bound Over—Some of Louis Adler's Creditors Accept 35 Cents on the Dolla—Gotham Gossip.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Dr. Taylor's comforting report of Secretary Blaine's physical condition created considerable comment tonight among the politicians in the city. It seemed to strike the same chord in nearly every Republican heart and they solidly declared that Blaine was to be the next Presidential candidate for his party. Even a stanch Harrison man conceded that the Blaine boom was gaining strength each day and Republicans throughout the country were being gradually reconciled to the fact.

"It stands just this way," said the Harrison man. "If Blaine wants it he can have it and Harrison would have to give way gracefully; but if Blaine will not run, then Harrison is the man beyond doubt. That is the way we all feel about it, and the chances seem to be growing in favor of Blaine's acceptance."

Thomas C. Platt would not discuss the subject further than to say that he was pleased to read of Mr. Blaine's return to good health. It was difficult, he said, to tell so far ahead who would be the candidate, because so many things might happen. He did not believe in such predictions.

A prominent Union League club member was quite enthusiastic in discussing the subject, and declared without hesitancy that Blaine would be the next President of the United States.

"There is not a stronger man politically in the Republican party today," said this authority, "and he would capture more Democratic votes than any man we have. His reputed serious illness detracted from his strength for a time, and we gave him up as unavailable, but this reassurance of Dr. Taylor knocks any objection on that score on the head. It would seem, also, that Dr. Taylor would not make public the statement without the consent of Mr. Blaine or some sound adviser and this speaks pretty clearly that the Secretary of State is perfectly willing and able to enter the arena. There is no Democrat that could face him with any hope of success."

GOTHAM VISITED BY THE "MESSIAH."

Dr. Cyrus R. Teed on a Mysterious Mission and Evades Reporters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Dr. Cyrus R. Teed of Chicago, who is the head of the Koreshan Unity, a new religious sect, by whose members he is regarded as the "Messiah," arrived in town today and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. As soon as he learned that reporters were looking for him he paid his bill and mysteriously disappeared. "Messiah" Teed had been to Economy, where the Harmony community of celibates is located, and about the affairs of which there has been great scandal of late. He and the other leaders in the Koreshan movement have been roundly denounced in secular newspapers and accused of deception, double-dealing, and general humbuggery, not only in connection with the community in Economy but with the general management of the affairs of the new denomination. It was charged that the doctor and others were trying to get possession of the property of the Economy community, worth at this time an enormous sum of money. In his gripsack Dr. Teed had a number of copies of the *Flaming Sword*, the organ of the Koreshan denomination, dated "Chicago, Nov. 1, 1891, year of Koresh 53." Although Dr. Teed wrote his full name in the hotel register he appears at the head of his editorial columns merely as "Cyrus." Dr. Teed would not tell anybody what his business was in New York.

ROTH WAIVES EXAMINATION.

Five Thousand Dollars Bail Demanded of the Rev. Dr. John Hall's Assailant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—John George Roth looked so peaceable and harmless when he was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court this morning for his murderous assault upon the Rev. Dr. John Hall that the attendants concluded his alleged insanity must be a sham. Justice Grady said: "Roth, you are charged with assault with intent to kill this complainant by firing at him with a revolver. What have you got to say?"

"I waive examination in the absence of my counsel," said Roth promptly, "and will make no statement now."

"Five thousand dollars bail to answer," said the court. Roth was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he will stay until his sanity is determined.

SETTLEMENT WITH LOUIS ADLER.

Several Creditors Agree to Accept 35 Cents on the Dollar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the creditors of Louis Adler, maker of cloaks at Chicago, held at the office of Blumenthal & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, a statement was presented showing liabilities of $294,811, of which $42,500 was secured to the Bank of Commerce of Chicago. The nominal assets aggregated $294,811; actual assets, $150,904. It was estimated that there would be about $100,000 for the general creditors who offered to compromise at 35 cents on the dollar, one-half Dec. 31 next, one-fourth Nov. 15, 1892, and one-fourth on Dec. 15, 1892, the last two payments to be secured by notes at 6 per cent interest. Creditors whose claims aggregate $75,000 have accepted the compromise.

NOVEMBER CORN IS ON A BOOM.

It Scored Several Points Yesterday in the New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—November corn advanced sharply at the Produce Exchange today, and many of the members on the short side of the market experienced all the delights of what is known as a "twist" in their efforts to fulfill their contracts, terminating with the last day of the month. The first sale of No. 2 corn, which is the contract grade, was at 76 cents a bushel, as against 75 cents, the closing price Saturday. The price soon jumped to 80 cents, and then to 90 cents a bushel, at which the last sales were made. Two or three cases of irregularities in filling contracts were reported. They were unimportant. G. K. Clark was under contract to deliver 8,000 bushels. He had a lot of 14,000 bushels and asked the holders of his option, Lane & Fox, to take that quantity. It was bought in for his account at 79 cents. The actual deliveries yesterday were twenty-one boat loads. The quantity of No. 2 corn on hand was 47,428 bushels, as against 742,938 bushels the corresponding date last year.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Departure of the Cleveland Family to Their Winter Home at Lakewood, N. J.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Ex-President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland, and Miss Ruth Cleveland left for Lakewood, N. J. this afternoon. The cottage of Commissioner Strauss had been placed in condition to receive the guests, and a number of friends of the ex-President and his family had a number of floral pieces decorating the winter home on their arrival. Mrs. Cleveland never looked in better health than she did as she started out on her journey, and little Miss Ruth herself was the picture of all a baby should be.

Gotham Brevities.

Col. John A. Cockerill of the *Advertiser* was reëlected President of the New York Press club today.

Louis Armand, the man who forced his attentions on Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, née Harriet Crocker, was adjudged insane today.

Dundling & Co., wholesale jewelers at Nos. 41 and 43 Maiden lane, failed today and confessed judgment for $3,654. The liabilities are reported about $50,000 and assets small.

Abraham Backer, the dealer in commercial paper who is under indictment charged with grand larceny in the first degree, was arraigned today and pleaded not guilty.

Fourteen laborers arrived in this city yesterday on the steamship Rheinland, under contract to work in the Pennsylvania and Ohio mines. They were detained and will probably be sent back.

Mrs. Edward Lyon went to the basement of her home today to thaw out a frozen water pipe. Her clothing took fire, and she ran up-stairs to the fire-escape balcony. She stood in plain view of 500 people, while her clothing was consumed. Mrs. Leitch, an occupant of the adjoining apartment, heard the commotion and rushed to the window in time to catch the body of Mrs. Lyon as she fell forward dead.

Anna E. Otto, produce dealer at No. 24 Little Twelfth street, has made an assignment with a preference of $3,760.

John H. Blake, the wool merchant of Flint, Mich., who had been missing from this city for a week, walked into the St. Denis Hotel today and was much surprised to hear that the police were looking for him. He says that he has been out in the country with some friends.

UNTIL JANUARY 1.

DRS. M'COY & WILDMAN WILL CONTINUE THE FIVE-DOLLAR RATE TO ALL PATIENTS AND FOR ALL DISEASES.

The great satisfaction given by their $5 rate and the overwhelming evidence that the public appreciate the medical care and skill which it makes possible to all has induced Drs. McCoy & Wildman to continue the same to all patients and for all diseases until Jan. 1. *This is the last time that they will treat all diseases at $5 a month.* All patients applying for treatment before Jan. 1 will be treated for $5 a month and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, including medicine, to cost $5 until cured.

CIGARMAKING.

WHY THAT LINE OF EMPLOYMENT IS GENERALLY REGARDED AS UNHEALTHY.

Cigar manufacturing is usually considered conducive to catarrh and bronchial affections by reason of unhealthy fumes generated from raw tobacco. In many of the great factories of Chicago, however, the ventilation is so carefully looked after that the atmosphere is purer than the average in other big workshops, and such sickness as does prevail is due to other causes. Said Mr Gustav Jacobi of 401 Division-st., an employe of the Zimmerman factory on Ontario-st.:



GUSTAV JACOBI, 401 DIVISION-ST.

"I suffered severely from catarrh, asthma, and lung trouble for five years, but my trouble didn't grow out of cigarmaking. It came from a neglected cold. My nose became stopped so tight that the offensive matter would be emptied backward into the throat. I was always hawking and straining to loosen the mucus and this seemed to weaken the throat. It became sore, inflamed, feverish. A chronic cough set in that gradually extended to the lungs. There was always a feeling of pain through the chest and shoulders, and in winter time the cough would be like that of a consumptive. I couldn't stand any exposure. I would take a fresh cold at every breeze or under the slightest change of weather, and become too ill to speak, my breathing was so bad. And my stomach had become poisoned. I couldn't digest anything. After eating I would be taken with pains in the stomach, with sourness, wind and belching or vomiting. I had nervous prostration and couldn't sleep. I would arise at midnight and walk the streets or lake shore till workhour in the morning. Last summer I had lost thirty pounds and was so completely worn out I had to quit work for three months. Then I went to Drs. McCoy & Wildman and began to get better at once, and in three months was well—absolutely well. I have never had a sign of my trouble since. I tell you I feel grateful to them."

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All Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

CATARRH CURED.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for symptom blank.

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AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

TO THE PATRONS

—OF—

Chicago Arc Light & Power Co.

It is impossible to tell at this hour how much injury the fire of last night has done to steam plant and electrical apparatus at the Electric Lt. Station.

The work of reconstructing and fire-proofing the building has been going on for six months or more, and so far as we can ascertain that part of the building containing the machinery—the four lower floors—is safe except from damage by water; this part of the building is protected from the top by a fire-proof floor, and it is the top—principally vacant—that is burned out.

It is thought that the damage to the electrical apparatus is not so serious but that it can be speedily repaired. However that may be plans have already been made for the renting of power at several places, so that customers are very certain to have the service within a few days.

(Signed)

C. H. WILMERDING,
Secretary.

Vile cod-liver oil has lost its vileness in Scott's Emulsion and gained a good deal in efficiency.

It is broken up into tiny drops which are covered with glycerine, just as quinine in pills is coated with sugar or gelatine. You do not get the taste at all.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda add their tonic effect to that of the half-digested cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

REMAINS A MYSTERY.

GREEN HASN'T RECOVERED FROM THE GOODALL POISONING.

Prof. Wheeler Says That There Must Be Sewer Gas in the Place, but the Plumbers Pronounce Everything All Right—How Two Men Claimed to Have Lost $1,000—A Foundling's Strange Appeal to John Engel—Miscellaneous News of a Local Nature.

The mystery surrounding the discovery of Prof. W. H. Wheeler and Harry Green lying insensible in the rooms of the former in the Goodall apartment building, Bowen and Cottage Grove avenues, Sunday morning, deepens.

Prof. Wheeler has completely recovered, but young Green is still seriously ill, although he regained consciousness last evening. He was conveyed to the home of his parents, No. 422 Oakenwald avenue, last night. Prof. Wheeler, as the prospective husband of Miss Green, also went to the Green house, where he received visitors last night.

"I really can't account for the cause of my illness and that of young Green," said the professor. "All I know is that I was made unconscious during Saturday night. There was poison in the room beyond all doubt. What kind it was or how it came there I can't tell.

"O, my, no; Harry Green and I never had any quarrel. If the neighbors heard any noise it was made by me while I was stumbling about. I remember that I screamed just as I felt my senses going.

"The only way I can explain why Green was injured so much more than I was is that I am naturally stronger than he and resisted the poison more successfully. I never detected any foul smell about the room, although I was taken very sick last Tuesday. I came here to Mr. Green's house and quickly recovered. I was attacked again, though, as soon as I went back to the Goodall. It must be sewer gas that gets into the apartments there, and I will not risk my health in them again."

Plumbers were called into the Goodall yesterday and after a thorough investigation said there was no illuminating gas there, and that the plumbing in the Goodall was perfect.

All the physicians can say is that young Green and Prof. Wheeler were overcome by poison, but the manner in which it found its way into their systems, its nature, and origin the doctors do not know. The janitor and owners of the Goodall say the ventilation of the building is perfect.

CLAIM THEY ARE OUT $1,000.

A. D. Birdsall and M. A. Sadie Say They Were Swindled Out of the Money.

S. M. Sutliff, who says he is an attorney, and J. W. De Witt, a promoter, with an office at No 416, Chamber of Commerce Building, were arrested yesterday afternoon charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The complainants in the case are A. D. Birdsall of Iowa and M. A. Sadie of this city.

The story is that De Witt advertised in the papers for a young man to act as treasurer and assistant manager of the Chicago Theatrical company, which was about to take the road on a brilliant tour. Mr. Birdsall, who is 21 years old, saw the advertisement, came to Chicago, and met De Witt, who introduced him to H. C. Griffiths, the supposed manager of the company. The representations made by the pair satisfied Birdsall, and Sutliff was called in to draw up the contract, after which Birdsall paid over $500.

In the meantime Sadie had shown up, was engaged, and likewise paid in $500. He did more. He advanced the salaries for the members of the company for a week.

The latter part of last week Griffiths left for Delavan, Wis., where the company was to open Saturday night. Friday he telegraphed to Birdsall and Sadie to come on with the company as the town was billed and the prospects were good. But the young men had no money to pay railroad fares and when they began to investigate they found that Griffiths had taken their $1,000 with him.

Griffiths cannot be found.

The other two will have a hearing in the Armory Police Court this morning.

JOHN ENGEL'S QUEER DISCOVERY.

A Foundling in His Hallway with a Curious Note Pinned to Its Shawl.

When John Engle of No. 342 Erie street returned home last night he stumbled over an object in the hallway. Upon investigation he found it to be a basket containing a girl baby. On the shawl that was wrapped around it was pinned the following note:

Please care for me. Mother is dead and father has left me. Please give me the best care you can, for there is no claim on me. I will be yours forever. I am three weeks old next Wednesday at 8 o'clock in the morning. I am a baptized Catholic, and my name is Mary. Hoping much from you, Mr. and Mrs. Engel.

There is no signature to the letter. Mr. and Mrs. Engel will adopt the girl.

DENOUNCED THE GREIF'S HALL RAID.

The Turners Adopted Resolutions to That Effect—Gen. Lieb's Speech.

"This is the only free country on earth. Anarchists and tyrannical policemen are alike wrong and equally deserve denunciation," said Gen. Herman Lieb last night at the meeting at Aurora Turner Hall, called by the Turners to protest against the action of the police in raiding Greif's Hall. The hall was crowded. R. Hirsch presided.

Gen. Lieb's remarks did not meet the approval of the auditors. He continued:

"I speak as a Turner. Thirty-seven years ago in Cincinnati I led the skirmish line of Turners in fighting human slavery. April 15, 1861, the day after Fort Sumter was fired on, I enlisted in the Union army to fight for freedom. I am a sympathizer with labor, but my sympathies shall never be allowed to stand between me and my duty to my adopted country. The Constitution of our country and the Declaration of Independence form the true basis of all political freedom. Stand by them! Be men! If you have grievances redress them by ballot. There is room for the broadest liberty under our present laws. Invoke their aid against policemen who violate them, but do not believe that anarchy will cut any figure in less than 1,000 years from now."

The speaker was frequently interrupted.

Jesse Cox advised the auditors to remember the city administration at the polls unless reparation was made for the damages done by the raid at Greif's. J. F. Geeting advised them to ask for redress of grievances in courts of law. Olaf Ray and August Gans denounced the action of the police, and resolutions were adopted protesting against the police raid and asking for reparation for damages done.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD TRACKS.

An Aged Bohemian Run Over While Picking Up Coal—Other Accidents.

Frank Lohey, a Bohemian, 80 years old, was run over and instantly killed on the Chicago and Northwestern tracks, between Union and Halsted streets, yesterday afternoon. He was picking up coal on the tracks, and in stepping out of the way of one train stepped directly in front of another approaching from the opposite direction. The body was taken to the West Twelfth street morgue.

Ed Talbot, a brakeman employed by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company, was accidentally run over and instantly killed by a switch-engine on the Union Stock-Yards tracks at Thirty-first street.

A man whose name was supposed to be John Dalton was killed by a Pan-Handle train at Thirty-first street last evening. His body was taken to the Archer avenue morgue.

John Gaffrey, who lives at Johnson and Humboldt avenues, was struck by a Santa Fé train at Twenty-sixth street and Western avenue last evening. He received severe scalp wounds, and was taken to the County Hospital.

AN ABUNDANCE OF CHARGES.

Cause of the Arrest of Eugene Hogue, a Real-Estate Dealer.

Warrants were sworn out yesterday before Justice Lyon by Mrs. Belle Hamlin for the arrest of Eugene Hogue, a real-estate dealer at No. 94 La Salle street, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses, assault, threats to kill, and disorderly conduct.

Until recently Hogue had been living at the Auditorium, but removed to No. 343 Michigan avenue, where Mrs. Hamlin resides. She says that when Hogue went there she had money and property valued at $12,000. By false representations she says Hogue has obtained possession of her entire property and she is unable to recover any of it. She further says that Nov. 26 Hogue beat and abused her in a most shameful manner. Yesterday, she says, Hogue came to her house and threatened to kill her if she said anything about his dealings with her or attempted to obtain possession of her property. Then it was that she sought a Justice of the Peace and swore out the warrants.

The warrants were placed in the hands of a constable, who found Hogue in his office and took him before Justice Lyon, who set the hearing for Friday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock, placing the bail at $4,100. Ald. Robert Martin of the Twelfth Ward became his surety and Hogue was released.

HE THINKS IT IS NOT SERIOUS.

Capt. Huggins Says a Word About the Reported Apache Indian Outbreak.

Speaking of the report of an Apache Indian outbreak at Wilcox, A. T., Capt. Huggins, U. S. A., said:

"Wilcox is not in our department, so we do not receive reports from there. If two or three renegade Indians kill a settler it is called an outbreak. But it is possible that the Kid, or El Cabrito, as the Mexicans call him, has bobbed up again. He usually roams through the inaccessible mountain regions on the Mexican border. All his followers, except two warriors and three squaws, have been killed. Occasionally they make a raid and return to the mountains. However, I do not think that there is any serious trouble."

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Ernest Overbeck Frozen to Death.

Ernest Overbeck, a resident of Blue Island and formerly prominent among the German residents of Chicago, was frozen to death Sunday night while going home from the depot at Blue Island. Mr. Overbeck spent the day in Chicago and returned to Blue Island on the late train. Falling asleep he did not awaken until after the train reached the terminus of the suburban line. Bewildered and chilled, he left the train and started home. The stiff breeze blew the drifting snow in his face and caused him to stop a moment in a sheltered spot to rest. He was there overcome by the cold and an hour or two later was found unconscious and beyond all help. Mr. Overbeck was a member of several singing societies, among them the Orpheus. He was formerly the proprietor of the Germania House on Randolph street, and at the time of his death owned the Union House at Blue Island.

Arrested for Alleged Stealing.

The wives of five of the employés of the Pullman company at Pullman spent last night in the Hyde Park Police Station. This morning they will be given a hearing before Justice Roster on several charges of larceny. The officers state that they have conclusive evidence implicating the women in a long series of thefts that have been a source of annoyance to the Pullman company. Brass bearings, brass locks, and a variety of other brass and copper articles stolen from the yards and storeroom have been found on the premises of a junk dealer named Clark, whose place of business is on Cottage Grove avenue, near Sixty-first street. Information imparted by Clark led to the arrest of the five women. Their names are Mrs. Michael Housland, Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. Michael Jinkiski, Mrs. John Zolander, and Mrs. Andrew Kuri.

Improvements in Roseland.

The Roseland Improvement association held the largest meeting in its history last night. Great interest was shown in the reports of committees which were presented. The Indiana avenue and Wentworth avenue sewers, it was reported, would be extended shortly. State street, according to the report of another committee, will be widened to 100 feet from Ninety-fifth street to the Calumet River. Ordinances for lighting the streets will be introduced at the next meeting of the Council. Petitions are in circulation for street-numbering and an ordinance will be introduced for a crossing of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois tracks at One Hundred and Third street.

Suits Against Railroads.

A grist of damage suits was begun yesterday afternoon against the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific railway companies. The plaintiffs are residents of Bennett street in the Town of Cicero, and they claim that the railway companies have wrongfully taken possession of the street greatly to the damage of the property and are running seventy-five trains by the locality daily. The plaintiffs and their claims are Mattie D. Hicox, $10,000; Frank Harlow and Jacob J. Walser, $5,000; Harriet E. Bennett, $7,500; John and Hannah S. Houdin, $5,000; Moses Neal, $10,000; Sarah Walser, $5,000; Luella B. Marchand, $2,500.

"Baron" Mihalka Found Guilty.

"Baron" Sigismund Mihalka, the alleged Austrian nobleman, a wine merchant, was found guilty by a jury in Judge Blodgett's court yesterday of violating the internal revenue laws. There were many complaints made to Collector Mamer that Mihalka's goods were not what he represented them to be. The officers found that the Baron had not obeyed the law requiring the keeping of books of account showing the amount of purchases made and the sales of goods. He was also charged with failure to keep a correct transcript of the records. Judge Blodgett reserved sentence.

Not One of the Express Robbers.

William Cavanaugh, the man who was arrested at Yorkville, near Aurora, and brought to Chicago, charged with complicity in the Racine train robbery, has been released. The American Express company detectives on the case found him to be an ordinary tramp. The only color of evidence against him was the fact that letters were found on him written on American Express company stationery by his brother from some point in Northern Wisconsin. The brother was an employé of the company, but there was nothing in the letters except gossip about domestic matters.

Nabbed an Escaped Convict.

Charles Shifert is locked up at the Central Station awaiting the arrival of an officer from the penitentiary at Allegheny, Pa., from which he made his escape last June. Shifert was doing a four years' term for burglary and had served two years. One day he hid himself in a pile of potatoes in the basement and remained there until he had an opportunity to escape. Six weeks ago Lieut. Shea received information that Shifert was in this city. Officers found him Saturday working in a broom factory at No. 193 Kinzie street, where they arrested him yesterday morning.

Will Not Close Dec. 1.

At a meeting of the Garfield Park club last night a previous decision to close the track Dec. 1 was reconsidered, and it was unanimously agreed to keep the track open until next Saturday. This action was taken at the solicitation of horsemen and bookmakers, who wish an opportunity to close up their business.

Didn't Use the Boat at All.

The Northwestern University life-saving crew at Evanston finished the season of 1891 at noon yesterday. Never in the history of the station has there been such a unique season. There has been no wreck, nor has the life-boat been called out for any purpose since the season opened, April 1.

Trying to Solve a Mystery.

Capt. Joe Kipley has had subpœnaed all the engineers of the Northwestern railway who ran trains out the night Mrs. Cartwright was killed near Western avenue to appear before the grand jury in the hope that they may shed some light on the manner of her death.

Extended the Time.

Supt. Lorimer of the water office has extended the time for allowing a discount to North and South Division citizens two days. The general rule is that the discount shall be allowed on rates paid before Dec. 1.

Items.

Charles Brohmeyer of Paterson, N. J., complained at police headquarters yesterday that he had been beaten out of $65 by three men who worked the shell game on him on the street near the City Hall.

Postoffice officials yesterday learned that with the exception of twenty-five letters all the mail that was contained in the car of the Northwestern road that was burned Sunday was saved and sent to its destination.

William Graft and William Maier, alias Joe Goetz, are locked up at the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station on thirteen charges of burglary. Property of the value of $300 has been recovered. It consists mainly of mechanics' tools.

Moritz Simond was fined $50 by Justice Mahoney of Lake View yesterday for selling lottery tickets. Simond was peddling Mexican lottery tickets and disposed of one to Detective Hirsh, who immediately placed him under arrest. A number of the tickets and considerable money were found in his pockets. He paid his fine.

In the famous case over the stolen coat in which Nonnan, O'Neil, and Rodgers, the Englewood undertaker, charged with improper burial of infants, were implicated Justice Hotalling yesterday gave a decision that Rodgers was the purloiner of the coat. He was accordingly held in $500 bonds to answer to the charge in the Criminal Court.

BENEFIT INDOOR BASEBALL GAME.

The Marquettes Defeat the Carletons at the First Regiment Armory.

The new armory of the First Regiment last night was the scene of a benefit indoor baseball game between the Carletons and Marquettes of the Midwinter League. The event had been much advertised and many people who are not club members took advantage of the opportunity to see a game as played by teams of the foremost indoor baseball organization of the city. One thousand people witnessed the contest. The Elgin Band was at its best, and the concert music was a pleasant feature of the evening. After the game the floor was cleared for dancing, which was continued till midnight.

The proceeds of the event will be devoted to the debt assumed by the regiment in the erection of the new armory, and judging from the liberal patronage of last night the armory fund will receive a handsome sum. The game was one of the decidedly brilliant order. Sharp fielding, hard hitting, and clever base running were in order. The score:

Carletons	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5
Marquettes	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—7

The La Salle club house at Monroe and Laflin streets was crowded to its utmost last night with friends of the La Salle and Harvard clubs. The grand stand erected by the club was a new feature in indoor baseball and every one had a good view of the game. The La Salles, the tail-enders in the Midwinter League, had an easy thing of it in defeating the Harvards. They practically won the game in the first inning. The score was 10 to 4.

In the game between the Acmes and Atlas clubs at Brewster Hall last night the Atlas club had a walk-away, scoring 23 runs to their opponents' 8.

ST. LUKE'S FREE HOSPITAL REPORT.

Much Work Accomplished—An Ugly Deficit That Hampers the Hospital Work.

The twenty-eighth annual report of St. Luke's Free Hospital has been issued. It shows that the amount of work done has been enormous, but that the deficit, which last year was $20,000, mounts up this twelvemonth to $30,000, and that there are large wards ready to open, but, because of the expense, this cannot be done.

It is set forth that this charitable institution is not rich; that the sums given it go into endowments; that only the income can be used; that not a cent of the $44,000 donated the last two years has yet been received; that the contributions of all the Episcopal churches of the diocese have been but $3,000, against $6,000 last year; that unless the churches rally to its support the hospital will be greatly crippled; that the trustees have erected an apartment building on its grounds from which after next spring an income of $13,000 annually is expected; that by the generosity of Mrs. Elizabeth Stickney and by the exertions of Mrs. Locke there have been added a complete diet-kitchen and cooking-school where the nurses will be thoroughly taught invalid cooking; that beds have been endowed by Mrs. William Fabian, Mrs. George H. Laflin, Edward H. Sheldon by will, Trinity Church, George Plant Locke, Albert Hayden, and Mrs. C. D. Roys; that the Johnston addition has been completed, the children's ward lavishly fitted up by Miss Florence Pullman and made the finest of the kind in the country; that the Johnston building is fully occupied, but, though the two larger medical wards for men and women in the old building have been put in order to receive forty patients, they are kept closed because there are no funds to open them with; that last year there were 1,050 admissions, 611 free and 439 pay and part pay; that this year there were 1,172 admissions, with but 514 pay and part pay.

The report is signed by Trustees Clinton Locke, J. W. Doane, H. E. Sargent, J. K. Hamilton, Charles F. Elmes, John Rouse, N. K. Fairbank, Arthur Ryerson, C. W. Brega, C. E. Felton, H. A. Wheeler, and Floyd W. Tomkins Jr.

HEARD AN OLD-TIME CHICAGO DIVINE.

The Rev. Jeremiah Porter's Remarks to Congregational Ministers.

The Congregational ministers yesterday listened to an address from the first Presbyterian minister who preached in Chicago, Jeremiah Porter, who is 87 years old. Mr. Porter is now a Congregationalist, but away back in the thirties "Father" Porter, as he was called, built and preached in a little log church erected near Fort Dearborn. His congregation was mostly soldiers, a few settlers, and an occasional Pottawatomie Indian.

Anthony Comstock of the Society for the Prevention of Vice also addressed the ministers. He said the men who had been driven from New York for printing and disseminating improper literature had settled down in Chicago and were doing an immense business. He urged the ministers to agitate the subject and discuss it so much that the city would become too hot to hold the guilty parties. The Rev. David Beaton of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church read a paper on "The Permanent Element in Puritanism."

Dr. H. C. Whiting read a paper on "Medical Missions" at the Presbyterian ministers' meeting yesterday morning, in which he cited the necessity of establishing a medical mission so that the poor people could receive free medical attention.

The weekly meeting of the Baptist ministers was well attended yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Perry read a paper on "Heroes of the Church," in which he compared the church of 500 years ago to that of the present time. He read from different authors showing what their views were in reference to erecting churches. After the reading of the paper there was a general discussion.

FOLLOWED AN UPPER COURT MANDATE.

Judge Gresham's Decree in the Howard Potter Litigation.

Judge Gresham yesterday entered a decree in conformity with a mandate from the Supreme Court in the case of Howard Potter against James Couch and other heirs of Ira Couch, who left a large estate, including the Tremont House. In the litigation over the estate Judge Gresham, in a portion of his decision rendered two years ago, erred according to the Supreme Court, which reversed so much of Judge Gresham's ruling wherein he adjudged that the trust estate vested in the trustees under the will ceased at the end of twenty years after Couch's death and that the trustees were under no obligation to divide the estate at the expiration of twenty years. Following the ruling of the Supreme Court Judge Gresham's decree declared that the estate continued to be vested in and held by W. H. Wood and James and C. E. Couch as trustees, to be cared for and managed by them, and that the legal title to the residue of the estate is invested in them for the sole benefit of Caroline E., James, Ira Couch, Caroline C. Warley, and Ira C. Johnson, and Martha Johnson, the present heirs.

But Few People Live There.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The official count of the population of Alaska, issued today, shows the number of whites to be 4,303; mixed Russian and natives, 1,819; Indians, 23,274; and Mongolians, 2,287. The population of the Territory entire is 31,719. Three hundred villages and settlements are enumerated.

Kellogg & Co.'s auction sale of select trotting stock today and tomorrow, at their new establishment, Washington boulevard and Campbell avenue, at 10 o'clock prompt. Take Madison street cable to Western avenue, one block from auction house.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is the pure juice of the grape naturally fermented. For bouquet it has no superior.

It does not pay to let a cough continue. Stop yours now with Piso's Cure for Consumption. 25c. All druggists.

Short Breath, palpitation, pain in chest, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

FEAST OF OHIO'S SONS.

THEIR ANNUAL BANQUET HELD AT THE GRAND PACIFIC.

Natives of the Buckeye State Enjoy an Attractive Menu and Listen to Gov. James E. Campbell—The Speaker Discusses the Virtues of the State He Represents and Extols the Works of Old-Time Ohioans Now Citizens of Chicago—Those Who Were Present.

The Ohio Society of Chicago gave its second annual banquet at the Grand Pacific to its members and invited guests. Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio was the guest of honor and he held up the buckeye, symbol of his native State, and told his hearers it was, of all things, the one cause for pride in his life that he had been born in the State to which they had gathered to do honor.

Before each plate a polished buckeye lay with the inscription "Fer Rheumatiz" encircling it. The menu was symbolic of the State. Across the front was a branch and leaves from a buckeye tree and beside it a nut and the shuck which had once guarded it. On the third page there was an outline map of the State within a scroll and with the words "Ohio Society of Chicago" encircled by buckeye leaves. Chicago, once within the Territory of Ohio, appeared in the left hand corner.

The dinner was an elaborate one of eight courses, and on each table were vases of flowers, and patterns woven in maidenhair ferns.

Between the courses the Secretary read letters of regret from prominent Ohioans who could not be present. Just before the claret sherbet was passed around Charles Homer Lee Somerville, a native born Ohioan, but now living in Chicago, was helped to a high box by the toastmaster, Judge Thoman. He recited James Whitcomb Riley's poem on the Buckeye State from which the inscription on the nuts was taken.

The Letters of Regret.

The letters of regret read were from Gen. Wager Swayne, ex-Gov. Cox, ex-Gov. Bishop, Senator Sherman, William McKinley Jr., Secretary Rusk, Senator Allison, Judge Samuel F. Hunt, John G. Warwick, Mayor Washburne, E. M. Wilson, Senator Brice, Lieut.-Gov. W. V. Marquis of Bellefontaine, O., E. T. Jeffery, Prof. Henry Howe of Columbus, and others. Gen. Swayne said:

I have searched with anxious and painstaking scrutiny for some way in which I could dispose of professional engagements so as to be present. Nothing less than consciousness that for me to be present in Chicago the evening of the 30th would involve a positive breach of trust on my part by reason of these engagements would keep me from being there.

Ex-Gov. Cox said:

I have been for some months under engagement to meet the same day with an association of Kentucky soldiers who were in my command in the civil war, and this will necessarily prevent me being with you.

Senator Sherman's letter read:

My engagements are of such a character that I will be compelled to be in Washington at the time stated and cannot, therefore, accept your kind invitation.

Governor-elect McKinley wrote:

Be assured it would afford me the greatest pleasure to accept, but owing to previous engagements for about that time I will be deterred from coming.

Mayor Washburne said:

It is a matter of great regret to me that a previous engagement will prevent my being present to meet Gov. Campbell and Gen. Swayne. I should much like to meet the men who are so well known to the country at large and who visit our city, but previous engagements oftentimes interfere with anticipated pleasures and this is the case now.

Mr. Howe said:

I regret to say that I cannot be present on this joyous occasion from the pressure of other engagements upon my time—what are now and then called, in the anxious hunt for original expressions, "circumstances beyond control."

Introducing the Speaker of the Evening.

In introducing Gov. Campbell Judge Thoman said:

Burke's standard of a statesman was one who had a disposition to preserve and an ability to improve. This character is exemplified in the life and public services of James E. Campbell. This political government of ours has had a decided tendency to partisan organization. All politicians are not patriots. The civil offices have been made the rewards for party service in the general, State, and municipal governments, and in many instances political corruptionists walked undisturbed to plunder and to debauch the people. Public sentiment slept, while the vigilant caucus manipulators held high carnival in the distribution of spoils. The morning of July 2, 1881, the whole world heard the pistol shot which signalized the only triumph of that vicious system in American politics. The people were not long in awakening from their seeming indifference. They at once demanded legislation which would put a check upon indiscriminate appointments to the public service in the General Government, and the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress enacted the Pendleton law, which will forever stand as a monument to the wisdom of a distinguished man and an honorable statesman. It was not long after the inauguration of these new methods for the selection of employés for the subordinate places in the public service until the line between the spoilsmen and the merit men was well defined, and need I tell you in which body our distinguished guest was found? During his six years in Congress, when, session after session, assaults were made on the reform law, he stood firm as the exponent of administrative reform and for the purification of political methods. It may be a marked distinction to be a strong party man, but it is a greater distinction to be a courageous and independent man, and when Gov. Campbell asserted himself in his prerogative as the Chief Executive of Ohio and called upon the Legislature to undo that which was a wrong—a political wrong—to a large number of the people of his State he invited and merited the admiration of his countrymen, irrespective of party. There are times when loyalty to party means treason to the State, but as long as public officers appreciate the fact that they are the servants of the people and not of a party, and have the courage to assert their independence, the republic is secure.

At some future reception and banquet of the Ohio Society of Chicago I trust that James E. Campbell will be introduced as President or ex-President of the United States, but tonight I have the honor to introduce him as the Governor of Ohio.

Gov. Campbell's Speech.

The introduction was received with hearty cheers and was frequently interrupted by applause. Gov. Campbell said in substance:

For a modest man who has just escaped from his native wilds and come to the great City of Chicago to be introduced in such a complimentary way is to say the least rather embarrassing. But since Judge Thoman has been so kind I will accept the nomination and hereby return my thanks. What surprises me in visiting the Ohio societies over the country, and no first-class city is now without one, is how the State could afford to part with so many good people. The evidence around me is to prove that you have left the State for your own good. However, it would be violating the rules of hospitality to discuss this matter further.

I was requested by your honorable Chairman to talk on the Governors of Ohio, and acting under his suggestion I have been looking the matter up. The first Governor of Ohio, Arthur St. Clair, was not Governor of Ohio, but of the Northwest Territory, of which Ohio was a part, and Chicago was within its metes and bounds. He was removed by the President of the United States just previous to the State's admission to the Union. He was not a Republican in the early sense of the word. The Legislature during his term of office passed thirty laws, and of this number he vetoed nineteen. He had been a gallant soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Out of his action in the matter of vetoing bills came the action of the Constitutional Assembly, which did not put the power of veto in the Governor's hands, leaving Ohio and Rhode Island the only States in the Union, so far as I know, where the Governor is not given this power. The witty Tom Corwin, afterwards Governor of Ohio, made the remark that this limited the powers of the Governor to making notaries public out of Whig lawyers and pardoning Democrats out of the penitentiary. It is unnecessary for me to say that no Democrats ever get into the penitentiary now.

The first Governor of Ohio after it became a State was Edward Tiffen, an Englishman by birth, the only foreign-born occupant of the Gubernatorial chair in the State's history. Return Jonathan Meigs was the sixth Governor of Ohio, and he got his strange name from an incident in the courtship of his parents, when his father came back to his early love after a lovers' quarrel on receipt of a note from her which bore the two words: "Return, Jonathan."

Robert Lucas, a descendant of William Penn, was the thirteenth Governor of the State, holding office during the time of the Michigan war, as it was called, when Ohio and Michigan both laid claim to the same strip of land. And speaking of that claim, I have United States surveyors now at work trying to get a strip from the State of Indiana, and, if I succeed, Indiana may get enough of Illinois to take Chicago within her boundaries.

Tales of Tom Corwin.

Of Tom Corwin, Gov. Campbell told many incidents, including that of his speech in the United States Senate, which caused his retirement to private life for some years, in which he said: "Gentlemen, if I were a Mexican as I am an American, I would welcome you to hospitable graves." He was afterwards Minister to Mexico. William Medill was the first Governor under the new Constitution, holding office from 1853 to 1856. Salmon P. Chase had been one of the notable figures in that office in his four years of service following Gov. Medill and closing with the induction into office of Gov. William Dennison, the first war Governor of the State. David Tod succeeded Dennison, and from 1868 to 1872 Rutherford B. Hayes held that office. He was the only man ever elected to a third term, he having been elected after two intervening Governors, in 1876, holding office until his election to the Presidency. Hayes had at one time not been the best liked man in the State, but now the people vied with one another in doing him homage. Charles Foster, now Secretary of the Treasury, held the office for four years, and from 1886 to 1890 Joseph B. Foraker held that office. The speaker characterized his immediate predecessor as "a brilliant young soldier of a mercurial and a vigorous temperament, occupied at the present time in fighting John Sherman." Of himself Gov. Campbell said nothing except in speaking of Governors native to the Buckeye State, he said he was the first to occupy the chair whose parents had been born within the boundaries of Ohio.

Some of the Guests.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Sooy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rush H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sayler, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Otis, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Austin Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Landis, Mr. and Mrs. Willard T. Block, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winne, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Condee, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Altgeld, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Steck, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Steck, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miksch, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Montonya, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Overdier, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Highley, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. De Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wintermeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson A. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Sennott, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Shayne, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Wyeth, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Zinn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bliven, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker.

Misses M. M. Thoman, E. Estelle Todd, Clara Mae Bryant, Carolyn H. Caldwell, Eagle, A. C. Mott, Bowlby, Josephine Corbus, Helen T. Cragin, Mary P. Ballard, —— Williams, Anna J. Coles, Mary Pearson, Neva Hallwell, Viola Miksch, Mary Miksch, Dora Bennett, Wright, Emma Jenkins, Maggie Brown, Ella Burr, Grace Lee, May Powell, Annie Marie de Beck, Sarah G. Phelps.

L. D. Thoman, W. M. Shewry, D. D. Owens, George C. Nimmons, L. H. Montgomery, J. M. Hupp, Charles M. Allen, Albert N. Marquis, Robert W. Caldwell Jr., Henry Bohn, J. W. Parker, Charles D. Hauk, W. A. Jenkins, S. F. Eagle, Bruce B. Barney, Henry W. Brant, J. M. Jackson, Col. John W. Ela, John W. Abernethy, H. L. Abbott, Joseph Cummings, A. L. De Camp, James W. Ellsworth, Thomas S. Hogan, Washington Hesing, George W. Lilley, John Qualey, Walter Shankland, Rensselaer Stone, George A. S. Wilson, Charles D. Lee, Bernard L. Lee, George Anderson, Benjamin Butterworth, Theodore G. Case, Omer L. De Beck, E. T. Noonan, Ralph Farwell, M. B. Austin, George L. Wrenn, Charles W. Jenkins, O. H. Tuttle, John H. Wrenn, Scott Hays, L. E. Harding, Lucius J. Otis, J. W. Park, B. S. Russ, U. L. Marvin.

GOV. CAMPBELL TALKS POLITICS.

He Says the Issue for 1892 Will Be the Tariff, Pure and Simple.

Gov. James E. Campbell of the Buckeye State came to Chicago yesterday to attend the banquet of the Sons of Ohio. The Governor talked politics freely.

"You see," he said, referring to the recent election, "I calculate that we lost the votes of 20,000 of the kind of Democrats that have to be taken to the polls. We did not have the means to bring that class out. I was wofully deceived in the Farmers' Alliance vote. The two parties lost 17,500 votes to the Alliance. I figured that Mr. McKinley would lose more in that direction than I would; but he lost 5,500, while I lost 12,500. Then, again, the silver question embarrassed me. I do not think the question was timely, and it would have been better if the silver plank had been left out of the platform. It did not scare away any Democrats, though it kept away Republicans who were with us on the tariff issue but against free coinage.

"The issue of 1892 will be tariff—tariff straight. I am for tariff reform. I do not say that I am a free-trader. I am for that kind of protection that will lead to free trade, Garfield's idea, you know. I do not want to see the custom-houses abolished tomorrow, but I am emphatically opposed to all 60 per cent duties. In my judgment Cleveland and Harrison will lead the two tickets in 1892."

"What of the Senatorial contest in Ohio?"

"Sherman is very strong, but Foraker is both strong and active, and the fight will be a sharp one from the start. The results I cannot foretell. I believe the Republicans are in earnest when they talk of making an attempt to unseat Senator Brice, but he is a lawful resident of Ohio, was legally elected, spends as much time in the State as any of us, and I think their efforts and talk will be in vain."

Gov. Campbell thinks the Democratic convention will be held either in New York or Chicago, although it may go to some other Western city. St. Louis would not do at all, and the convention will be held so late that Cincinnati will be too hot for it.

OFFICERS RESPONSIBLE FOR TORTURE

They Allowed a Murderous Chinaman to Die at the Hands of Indians.

BRIDGEPORT, Cal., Nov. 30.—The grand jury has rendered a report of its investigation of the death of Ah Quong Tia, the Chinaman who was tortured and cut to pieces by the Indians. Ah Quong Tia was charged by the Coroner's jury with the murder of Poker Tom, the Indian, who was found cut to pieces. The report says the Justice of the Peace discharged Ah Quong from custody when the evidence was sufficient to hold him, and that the prosecuting attorney did not object when the counsel for the defense moved for dismissal against the defendant's wish, well knowing his client would be murdered if left unprotected. The report finds that when the defendant was discharged the court refused to give him protection, but left the court-room and announced the result of the examination on the street. Three or four Indians then rushed into the court room, seized Ah Quong, took him to the outskirts of the town, and cut him to pieces. The Sheriff had positive knowledge of what was about to occur, but refused to protect the victim unless paid for it. The Indians were encouraged in their act and abetted by some citizens of the town. The report concludes that the peace officers of this town utterly failed in their duty, and have thereby caused a cloud of shame and disgrace to hang over the people. The action of the Deputy District-Attorney is also severely condemned. Ah Quong was born in California and consequently was a citizen of the United States.

DOWN THE NILE WITH STODDARD.

A Chicago Audience Made the Trip Last Evening and Enjoyed It.

Stoddard's lecture at Central Music Hall last night was on "Egypt and the Nile." It was vivid, graphic, and picturesque. It is one of his best lectures.

Mr. Stoddard took his audience from Alexandria down the Nile to Cairo, the City of the Caliphs; to Heliopolis, the City of the Sun; Memphis, Egypt's oldest city; to Luxor, to Karnak, where the grandest of earthly ruins are; to the templed Isle of Isis, and back to Cairo again, showing it the most marvelous and stupendous of creations—mosques, tombs, obelisks, and statues—supplementing his pictures on canvas with sentences as clear-cut as they were sympathetic. He told about the interesting antiquities of the Boulak Museum, the wonderful wooden statue 6,000 years old, the ruined statues and sphinxes of Memphis, the lotus flower in sculpture, the Temple of Rameses II., the speaking statue of Memnon, the colossi of the Upper Nile, the pyramids and the Sphinx, and closed his lecture with memories of Antony and Cleopatra.

A Word of Advice.

If you care to deal direct with the manufacturers of carriages go to Studebaker Bros. on Michigan avenue.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough, or Cold "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. Sold only in boxes.

Sleeplessness, Indigestion and Pain are Horrors that PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will abate. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM aids the hair growth.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds, all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.

WINTER RESORT.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Elegant fireproof stone structure. All modern improvements. Situated in the Ozark Mountains of Northwest Arkansas. Mild and bracing climate; beautiful scenery; unrivaled medicinal water.

Write to manager for descriptive pamphlet, rates, etc.

The Howe Scale took first premium at Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney, and other exhibitions. Borden & Selleck Co., Agents, Chicago.

If you want best ice cream elegantly served try Kranz after theater. 80 State street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Joseph Sivoky, Louise Jaudos	22—18
Charles Yeager, Emily Charlotte Blight	29—23
Andrew Studer, Sarah McDonald	23—24
James Mulhall, Mary Burke	22—21
John Larson, Mary Caroline Moden	26—22
William Gernon, Minnie Brooks	20—22
Mark R. M. Sherry, Cora A. Phelps	26—24
W. Wertz, Orchard Place, Jennie Quandt, same	26—23
William Johnson, Louise Burke	23—27
Robert Kirkwood, Eliza Kirkwood	31—28
Ignatz Olek, Etta Sero	41—21
Henry F. Moore, Cecelia J. Murray	26—18
John Krebs, Lena Zorn	32—21
Frederick W. Lotz, Louie B. Chapman	37—29
Anthony Donnersberger, Kate Raylle	21—19
Peter T. McCarthy, Agnes McDonald	24—24
Dwight W. Boles, New York, Josephine Porter	28—22
A. Hartman, Wilhelmina Meister, Barrington	28—27
William C. Stolly, Eva M. Boisacq	34—23
Michael J. Donns, Dora W. Witt	32—20
Otto Kaps, Spring Valley, Mary Ludwigs	27—25
Carl Joseph, Ida W. Liebenstein, Cincinnati	24—25
Herbert A. Saalfield, Annie Vorbeck, Winnetka	32—25
Charles F. Proehle, Sophie Gustafson	29—27
Peter Kenney, Minnie E. Meyers	27—23
Charles Rockrohr, Blue Island, Ida Funck, same	21—20
Joseph Peterson, Augusta C. Johnson	33—30
George Hough, Fannie de Ronche	26—23
Jacob Frazinski, Jennie Jerlarski	22—20
Christen Christensen, Inger Nielson	28—26
James H. Burns, Mary O'Toole	27—24
W. Fritz, Kankakee, Lizzie Gau, same	23—19
John F. Pinnow, Annie Schwoerer	35—24
Antonio Pepe, Marie G. Montagno	35—20
William H. Jones, Laura Sykes	21—19
W. Tuttle, Kalamazoo, Mich., A. Drayton	71—57
Matthias A. Frick, Lillian Egan	24—23
Henry B. Carriel, Ada Margaret Smith	28—24
Michael Larkins, Mary O'Brien	28—21
Sven Hansen, Mary Olsen	35—29
Walter Thompson, Henriette Watkins	21—19
Charles F. Ray, Amy E. Colson	29—26

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The crest of the wave of high barometic pressure Sunday night over the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys overlies the Middle and South Atlantic States. The cold wave which advanced before it is melting away by contact with the warm waters of the Gulf and its stream flowing off the shore to the Atlantic. Killing frosts occurred Monday night in the sugar and truck-farming districts of the Southern States, also in the citrus and orange fields of Florida. These frosts are again likely to be repeated Tuesday morning. The temperature will rise rapidly Tuesday east of the Mississippi River and regain its normal state in the Ohio Valley by Wednesday and in the Atlantic States by Thursday. Fair, sunshiny weather will generally prevail. Indications till 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Michigan, warmer weather, south winds, fair weather, probably fair in Lower Michigan Wednesday.

For Indiana and Illinois, much warmer, south winds, fair weather, probably fair Wednesday.

For Missouri, warmer, except stationary temperature in northwest portion, fair weather, south winds, probably fair Wednesday.

For Wisconsin, fair weather, southerly winds, slightly warmer.

For Nebraska, generally fair weather, slightly cooler Wednesday.

For Kansas, slightly warmer in south, nearly stationary temperature in northern portion, fair weather.

For Minnesota, generally fair, south winds, slightly warmer in eastern, stationary temperature in west portion, cooler, with probably local rains or snow Wednesday.

For Iowa, fair weather, stationary temperature except in northern portion.

For Montana, cloudiness, light snow or rain, cooler west winds.

For the Dakotas, slightly cooler, west winds, some cloudiness, and occasional light rain or snow.

WEATHER BUREAU, OFFICE LOCAL FORECAST OFFICIAL—Forecast for twenty-four hours ending midnight, Dec. 1, 1891: For Northern Illinois and Northwestern Indiana, generally fair weather, warmer. Fair weather is indicated for Wednesday. For Chicago and vicinity: Generally fair weather, warmer. High southerly winds. Fair weather is indicated for Wednesday.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex	30.16	54	60	S. E.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D	29.66	32	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Boston, Mass	30.22	22	28	W.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y	30.32	30	34	S. W.	Cl'udy	†
Cairo, Ill	30.44	32	36	S.	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.40	36	40	N. E.	Clear	....
Cheyenne, Wyo	29.68	46	56	S. W.	Fair	....
Chicago	30.28	28	30	S.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O	30.48	30	32	Calm.	Clear	....
Cleveland, O.	30.46	24	28	S.	Clear	....
Davenport, Ia	30.18	34	38	S.	Clear	....
Denver, Colo	29.84	52	64	W.	Clear	....
Des Moines, Ia	29.96	40	46	S.	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich	30.38	24	26	S. W.	Clear	....
Dodge City, Kas	29.88	50	62	S.	Fair	....
Dubuque, Ia	30.12	32	34	S.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn	29.76	30	30	W.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa	30.38	22	26	S. W.	Clear	.01
Galveston, Tex	30.40	48	60	S. E.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.24	34	34	S.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis	30.08	30	32	S.	Clear	....
Helena, Mont	29.66	30	42	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Huron, S. D	29.64	38	42	S.	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind	30.44	22	34	S. E.	Clear	....
Jacksonville, Fla	30.46	40	46	N.	Clear	....
Kansas City, Mo	30.08	44	52	S. E.	Clear	....
Keokuk, Ia	30.16	36	44	S. E.	Clear	....
Knoxville, Tenn	29.64	30	34	N. E.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis	30.02	36	40	S.	Clear	....
Louisville, Ky	30.48	32	34	S. E.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich	30.16	34	36	S.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich	29.88	30	32	S.	Clear	....
Memphis, Tenn	30.46	36	40	E.	Clear	....
Miles City	29.60	38	44	N. W.	Clear	....
Milwaukee, Wis	30.18	26	30	S. W.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	29.44	30	36	Calm.	Clear	....
Montreal	30.20	22	22	S. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Moorhead, Minn	29.32	—6	34	S.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn	....	..	..	....	....	....
New Orleans, La	30.44	44	46	Calm.	Clear	....
New York City	30.34	28	30	W.	Clear	....
Norfolk, Va	....	..	..	....	....	....
Omaha, Neb	29.88	48	56	S.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y	30.28	32	32	W.	Cl'udy	....
Pensacola, Fla	....	..	..	....	....	....
Philadelphia, Pa	....	..	..	....	....	....
Port Huron, Mich	30.36	22	24	S. W.	Clear	....
Rapid City, S. D	29.62	48	62	N. E.	Fair	....
St. Louis, Mo	30.34	32	40	S.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn	29.86	34	36	S. E.	Clear	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.88	50	58	S. E.	Cl'udy	†
Sioux City, Ia	29.80	46	48	S.	Clear	....
Springfield, Ill	29.90	30	36	S.	Clear	....
Springfield, Mo	30.24	38	44	S. E.	Clear	....
Toledo, O	30.40	24	28	S. W.	Clear	....
Vicksburg, Miss	....	..	..	....	....	....
Portland, Ore	....	..	..	....	....	....
San Francisco, Cal	....	..	..	....	....	....

†Inappreciable.

THE WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 23 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 24; 10 a. m., 24; 11 a. m., 26; 12 m., 29; 1 p. m., 31; 3 p. m., 34; 6 p. m., 35. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.85; 6 p. m., 29.75.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

London—Sighted, Italy, Schiedam, from Baltimore.

New York—Arrived, Devonia, from Glasgow.

DEATHS.

Death notices five lines, or less, one insertion free

BOWERS—Nov. 30, 1891, at 1757 Milwaukee-av., Dr. Oscar J. Bowers, aged 34 years. Funeral notice later.

CLARK—Nov. 29, 1891, suddenly at the residence of Mrs. H. J. Reams, Henry W. Clark, husband of Lessa Reams Clark. Funeral notice hereafter. 288 W. Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill.

GEARY—John Geary, beloved husband of Ellen Geary, in his 70th year, Saturday, Nov. 28. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 1209 State-st., to St. John's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

HANRAHAN—Mary Abigail, dearly beloved and only child of John J. and Mamie C. Hanrahan (nee Ford), age 7 months and 9 days. Funeral from parents' residence, 302 Hudson-av., Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 10:30, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

HULL—Harry P. Hull, 765 West Madison-st., Nov. 29, aged 31 years, son of V. T. and H. M. Hull. Funeral at Second Baptist Church, corner Monroe and Morgan-sts., Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock.

OVERBECK—At Blue Island, Ill., Sunday, Nov. 29, Ernest H. Overbeck. Funeral Wednesday at 12 m. from residence and at 1:30 p. m. from Rock Island Depot to Graceland.

WALLACE—Nov. 29, 1891, of diphtheria, Ida Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace and sister of Mrs. Henry Pierson, aged 16 years 8 months and 16 days. Funeral Tuesday at 2 o'clock at 5106 La Salle-st.

WHEELER—Nov. 29, at her residence, 220 Ontario-st., Mrs. Delia M. Wheeler, widow of the late Dr. Tolman Wheeler, aged 83 years. Funeral from St. James' Church Wednesday at 2 p. m.

WOLF—Nov. 30, Albert F. Wolf. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. from 1284 Congress-st., by carriages to Calvary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE CENTRAL UNION OF THE WOMAN'S Christian Temperance Alliance will hold a special meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of MRS. BOLTON, No. 409 West Monroe-st.

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF THE Sons of Vermont will hold its semi-annual meeting this evening in Club-room A of the Grand Pacific Hotel.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the Home Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 10 a. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE THOROUGHLY experienced in the care of children. Answer Room 35 Woodruff Hotel.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Tonight.
The World Beater. Fun Unlimited. A GAY DECEIVER. NAT C. GOODWIN. Preceded by GRINGOIRE. Sunday Next—MONTE CRISTO—O'NEILL.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis. West Madison and Halsted-sts.
A BIG HIT. The popular light comedian, Mr. JOHN C. RICE, and his splendid company in A KNOTTY AFFAIR. Received by delighted thousands. Next Sunday—KATE CASTLETON in "THE DAZZLER."

THE COLUMBIA.
AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS.......Proprietors
GREATEST LAUGHING HIT SINCE THE PRIVATE SECRETARY. ONLY THIS WEEK. Matinees Wed. and Sat. THE QUEEN OF COMEDIES, JANE! With the Original Cast from the Madison Square Theater, N.Y.
Next Monday—Fanny Davenport in Cleopatra.

COLUMBIA—Extra.
THIS AFTERNOON. PRESS CLUB ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT. A GREAT BILL.
Madam Sofia Scalchi and Edouard De Reszke will sing by kind permission of Manager Maurice Grau, of the Abbey-Grau Grand Opera Company.
Mr. Nat Goodwin will appear as "Gringoire" in "A Royal Revenge."
An act from the jolly comedy, "Jane."
Among the other participants are: Miller, Irmler, and Rosche. Prof. William Conrad, the celebrated animal trainer. The favorite "J. O. S." Banjo and Guitar Club. Little Genevra Gibson. The Schumann Quartet. Mr. Tim Murphy. Charles Ross and Mabel Fenton. La Petite Blossom. Eddie Foy. The Peerless Corinne. John Gilbert.
Seats and Boxes now on sale. The entertainment will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

THE AUDITORIUM.
GRAND OPERA
Season under the Direction of HENRY E. ABBEY and MAURICE GRAU.
TOMORROW NIGHT—FAUST.
Mmes. Emma Eames, Bauermeister, and Scalchi, MM. Ed De Reszke, Martapoura, and Jean de Reszke.
Friday Evening, Dec. 4th, Mmes. Albani and Eames. First complete production in America of Mascagni's Opera, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—Mmes. Eames, Bauermeister and Scalchi, Sigs. Camera and Valero. The performance will commence with the first act of LA TRAVIATA. Mme. Albani and Sig. Giannini.
Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 5th, at 2, Meyerbeer's Opera, LES HUGUENOTS. Mmes. Albani, Pettigiani, and Scalchi, Sig. Serbolini, MM. Vinche, Martapoura and Jean De Reszke.
Saturday Evening, Dec. 5th, EXTRA NIGHT, Grand Performance in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of Mozart's death, DON GIOVANNI, with an extraordinary cast, comprising Mlles. Van Zandt, Sofia Ravogli, and Mme. Lili Lehman, Herr Kalisch, Sig. Magini-Coletti, Serbolini, Carbone, and Edouard De Reszke.
NOTE—Subscribers desiring to retain their seats and boxes for this performance will please notify the Box Office not later than Wednesday evening.
PRICES—Seats, $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1.00. General Admission, $1.
SPECIAL NOTICE—A Branch Office has been established in THE INTER-OCEAN BUILDING, where choice seats can be had at regular prices.

GARFIELD PARK CLUB.
RACING RAIN OR SHINE.
6 RACES TODAY
The Entire Grand Stand Heated by Steam.
C. & N. P. trains leave Grand Central Passenger Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st., at 8:20 and 10:20 a. m. 12:01, 12:50, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m., landing passengers in rear of Grand Stand. Returning trains leave immediately after races. Madison-st. cable direct to main entrance.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 75c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE. DON'T MISS IT! HOYT'S Great American Comedy, A TEXAS STEER. ONE LONG, HEARTY ROAR OF LAUGHTER.
Every night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Get seats now for any "Texas Steer" performance. Last time Dec. 12.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL—Tonight.
LAST WEEK! Every Evening at 8. LAST WEEK! Saturday Matinee Only at 2:30.
THE STODDARD LECTURES. LAST CHANCES FOR TWO YEARS TO HEAR JOHN L. STODDARD.
The charming and MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED REVELATION OF THE ORIENT, EGYPT AND THE NILE.
The audiences for these farewell occasions are sure to be tremendous. Lose no time in securing seats.
Reserved seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
NIGHTS AT 8.—MATS. WED. & SAT.
SINBAD. ALWAYS CROWDED.
BY THE AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANZA CO. "In a Minute." "The Bogie Man." "There Are Moments When One Wants to Be Alone." "The Winter Ballet," etc., etc.
50c—GENERAL ADMISSION—50c

NEW WINDSOR THEATER—M. B. Leavitt.
North Clark and Division-sts. Telephone 3839.
All This Week. Regular Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the Great War Drama, HELD BY THE ENEMY.
Sunday Matinee, Dec. 6—M. B. Leavitt's New Spider and Fly.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone, 8,127.
The Home Theater of the South Side.
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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1891.

TWELVE thousand pounds of butter were sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 29 cents.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 94¾, which is equal to a shade less than 73.3 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE *Standard* copies approvingly the statement by THE TRIBUNE that the Common Council of this city cannot do better than to make the power of Chief Swenie's fire-extinguishing apparatus the measure of the heights of buildings, and that the ownership of land does not imply the right to injure others or endanger human life.

THE water scare in New York is over for the present and it brought out one point of great interest in relation to the water supply. The average daily consumption there per capita was ninety-seven gallons previous to the scarcity, and for two weeks the inhabitants managed to get along with an average of forty-eight gallons each per day. And they did so with little growling, while there need be no doubt that considerable quantities were wasted by a minority even while the city was put on short allowance.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 6,923,111 bushels of wheat, 856,544 bushels of corn, 804,674 bushels of oats, 470,679 bushels of rye, and 265,865 bushels of barley. Total, 9,320,873 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 6,708,633 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 43,265,455 bushels of wheat, 2,626,150 bushels of corn, 4,137,368 bushels of oats, 2,383,618 bushels of rye, and 3,562,826 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 2,250,731 in wheat and 675,630 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 338,377 bushels.

THE London *Financial Times* gives some information with regard to the business of certain Chicago grain elevators which is hardly obtainable at home. They are owned by a syndicate, and it is understood that most of the stock in the company is held in England, which accounts for the circumstance. The 4,000,000 bushels of wheat in the "Chicago and Northwest Granaries company" elevators the middle of last month were all bought for the account of the company, "and every bushel of it sold for future delivery." At the end of the season, when its deliveries are completed, it will have $400,000 of clear profit from this source alone, and "every risk attending the operation has been provided for beforehand." The paper adds: "It is only in Chicago and St. Paul that golden opportunities of this sort can be found."

AFTER a hesitating opening the New York stock market strengthened yesterday and closed with prices firm and higher. Prices on the Chicago stock market were firm, with the exception of the street-railway stocks. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange was 25 cents premium. No specially active demand for money seems likely to develop with the first of December.—The leading produce markets at Chicago were moderately active and irregular. The November corn deal closed with the price maintained. Wheat was neglected and lower on weak foreign markets. Provisions were in demand by shorts and steady. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅜ cent lower, May corn ⅛ cent lower, May oats steady, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley steady, flax ⅛ cent higher, January pork 5 cents higher, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE figures printed in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE as to the gambling operations at Garfield Park, connected with local and foreign horse racing, are suggestive as showing that the gambling element in Chicago is not suffering seriously by police interference with the regular down-town houses. This track was opened July 19 last at a cost of $75,000. Nearly $35,000 has been expended upon repairs. It is estimated its total cost up to the spring of 1892 will be $156,000. In addition to this sum, $60,000 has been expended upon high-priced officials. These seem like extravagant figures, but the other side of the ledger shows it has paid, for the profits are estimated at $1,000,000 to date, $800,000 of which comes from the foreign book. The bar is a prosperous factor in this business of the syndicate which neither toils nor spins. It is now yielding about $400 a day profit, and in summer runs up to $1,400 a day. In about four months and a half Garfield Park has taken a round million of profits out of gamblers, sporting men, men about town, clerks, and working men, and a corresponding amount of energy and time which belongs to employers. There have not been wanting cases where employers have lost not only the employés' time and energy which belong to them, but their own money also. Pawnbrokers have been enriched, for the pawnshops are the tenders to Garfield Park. Dishonesty has been encouraged, as well as rowdyness and idleness. But the gamblers have a gold mine, and their victims are pouring their earnings into it.

THE revelations which have been made at Sandoval, Ill., as to the operations of a gang of incendiaries, headed by one J. T. McKibben, an Alliance agent, are simply astounding. Barn after barn and many farm residences have been fired. Not content with arson, these miscreants had made all their preparations to blow up buildings with powder, and had even premeditated murder, as was shown by the axes, revolvers, and dirks found on their premises. The leader of this gang, McKibben, has been the State Agent for the F. M. B. A., an editor of one of its organs, and an organizer for the Alliance in this and other Western States. His attempts to burn the property of his neighbors and kill them, if necessary, seem to have originated out of revenge and spite work. It is probable that he was incensed against them because they would not lend themselves to his Alliance projects, and entered upon his work of reforming them by arson and murder. It would not be fair to charge all the Alliance agitators with the intention of carrying their crankery to such extremities as this scoundrel and his gang contemplated, but their schemes show to what extent unprincipled cranks may go. Fortunately the officers of the law have stopped them in their violent career, and have secured ample evidence against them. The courts should now make a summary example of them that no more of these Alliance cranks may take it into their heads to convert their neighbors by burning their barns and blowing up their property.

BLAINE'S HEALTH WILL MAKE DEMOCRATS SICK.

Last week Mr. Blaine went to Philadelphia to see Dr. Taylor of that city, who is his medical adviser and who went to Bar Harbor last summer when the Secretary was sick. The physician was interviewed by a reporter of a local paper after he had seen Mr. Blaine, and did not hesitate to speak on the subject of his condition. He said:

Mr. Blaine is in better condition, a great deal better condition, than six months or a year ago, and so far as I can definitely say from a careful observation of his condition and what he has told me of what it was before I began to attend him, Mr. Blaine enjoys better health than he did three or four years ago. Six months hence he will be even better than he is now.

Mr. Blaine is a well man. For his years he is sturdy. When I began to attend Mr. Blaine last spring he was suffering from an acute illness. He was in a very bad condition and completely broken down by overwork. I did not know what the outcome would be. Now there is no doubt in my mind, for Mr. Blaine's health is excellent. He is back to his normal weight. He has a good appetite and sleeps well. Mr. Blaine has got well by the exercise of common sense, not medicine.

If Mr. Blaine continues to take care of himself, as he is now doing, I see no reason why he should not live many years longer. He has entered upon the ripe age, being 61 years old, and he takes pleasure in his present strength.

Physicians of the high standing of Dr. Taylor are not in the habit of compromising their reputations by making assertions about the health and prospects of life of patients unless they believe them to be true. It may be assumed, therefore, with safety that Mr. Blaine is in good condition now, and will be so in all human probability for a long time to come. But as no news can be more unwelcome than this to the Democratic officeseekers, the first thing which their newspaper organs will do will be to deny its correctness. They will say that Dr. Taylor is a "Blaine boomer," and that he is in a "plot" or a "conspiracy" to secure Mr. Blaine's nomination and consequent election, which will leave the Democrats longing for office out in the cold four years more.

Whatever these organs may say to deceive their readers, they themselves will appreciate the serious nature of the situation. They know that if Mr. Blaine's health is good next spring the chances are ninety-nine to one that he will be the Presidential nominee of his party. They know also that in spite of the Solid South, and the Electoral votes to be stolen in Michigan, he can beat any man whom the Democracy can put in the field, including the "Stuffed Prophet." The campaign of 1884 cannot be repeated in 1892. Mud-slinging will lose the Democrats votes. Burchard is dead and will not have a successor. The news that Blaine is well gives the Democrats the chills.

It is because of their fear of Mr. Blaine's popularity that the Democratic partisan papers cannot cease talking about him. They do not abuse those whom they do not dread, and are indifferent whether they live or die. It is because they see the consequences of Mr. Blaine's being the Republican nominee next year that they are so anxious that his health should be bad. Nothing would please them more than for him to burst a blood vessel, or have a stroke of apoplexy. They would welcome that "manifestation of the will of Providence" with demure delight and suppressed joy.

This waiting for a dead man's shoes is slow business often, and the Democrats will find it so in this case. Mr. Blaine will not die to please them, but has taken a new lease of life to worry them. It will avail them nothing to deny his recovery. They might as well admit the fact, unpleasant as it is, and admit also that he will be in the saddle next summer, leading the Republicans to victory.

HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The mass-meeting at Central Music Hall Sunday afternoon, called to bring a public pressure upon the new County Board for the establishment of a hospital for contagious diseases, was held not a day too soon, and it should be followed up by continuous appeals to the board until the project becomes an accomplished fact. It is a disgrace to this great city of over a million people, amply equipped with hospitals for regulation service, that it possesses not a single refuge for persons suffering with contagious diseases. That useful organization, the Woman's club, never has undertaken a nobler act than this. Its call to the public should be indorsed so heartily by all good and humane citizens that it may go before the County Board with a backing so strong that body cannot hesitate as to its duty. The work must be done at once. Delays in this matter are not only dangerous but criminal. It is a good omen of success for the project that every one of the newly elected members is pledged to it. With such a reinforcement inside the board there should be no doubt of the ability of the Woman's club to commit all the others to it, and launch the good work at once.

It seems almost superfluous to bring forward any argument in support of this noble, humane, and Christian scheme. It should bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every citizen of this great city that a person suffering with a contagious disease, necessitating the comforts and advantages of hospital service, must be turned into the street because there is not a hospital for his reception. Some cases of this barbarous treatment were cited at the meeting by those knowing of them, but numerous others might have been mentioned. It is astonishing that this question hitherto has been treated with such apathy and indifference. The old argument that a hospital of this kind makes a dangerous center of contagion in a city is of no account when the hundreds of centers in private houses, boarding-houses, schools, shops, and public conveyances are considered. These cases cannot be isolated, whereas in a public hospital the improved methods of isolation and the expert use of antiseptics make it possible to render any hospital of the kind proposed comparatively innocuous. Mrs. Flower of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, which is coöperating with the Woman's club in this noble work, put the question to the meeting in the following clear and terse style:

At present there is a crying need for such an institution. The lack of it exposes hundreds to deadly contagious diseases. Here is one of the many instances: A poor man on the South Side is taken ill with a contagious disease. He is expelled from his lodging house and sent out on the street. He is too poor to hire a carriage, even if one would carry him. He takes a crowded South Side car down town and a West Side car to the County Hospital. At the hospital he is turned out. Then he takes another car to the office of the County Agent. This officer dare not turn him away, so he puts him on a crowded steam car that takes him to Dunning. I ask you, are not many more people exposed to contagion in this case than there would be if there had been a hospital for contagious diseases, with its equipment of ambulances?

Mrs. Flower's statement of the case is an unanswerable reply to the argument of danger from such a hospital. The talk of infection, as Gen. Smith expressed it, is "all nonsense and has been used purely for political purposes." This must cease. Hundreds of persons die in this city from preventable diseases. Dr. Ware in his communication to Mr. Head, the Chairman of the meeting, states that between Aug. 7 and Nov. 29 there were 144 deaths from scarlet-fever and 357 from diphtheria in this city. These are preventable diseases. There can be little doubt therefore that these 501 persons died from the effects of individual contagion and that their deaths are directly due to the lack of a hospital for diseases of that class. This shameful condition of things must exist no longer in a city claiming to be civilized. The pressure upon the County Board must be kept up resolutely and continuously. It is not a work for the future. It must be done at once, and members of the County Board who stand in the way may as well understand that they will be the first victims of the popular indignation. There is no politics in this business. It is a question of common humanity to sufferers and of removing an alarming danger to the whole community.

THE REPUBLICANS AND CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Liberal leader, was at Boston lately and spoke in favor of reciprocity between his country and the United States. Referring thereto the Chicago *Herald* says:

Mr. Laurier is greatly mistaken if he supposes he can appeal successfully to the Republican party for the reciprocity he seeks. The Republican party is for reciprocity with the Latin-Americans only [?]. It is not in favor of greater freedom of trade with Canadians, or with any people who are politically associated with Great Britain. The very fact that the Canadians desire closer trade relations with us these leaders treat as the best of reasons for putting up new barriers and severing the relations which already exist.

As a piece of imaginative writing this may pass. If it is meant as a statement of fact it is away off from the truth. The great mass of the Republicans are in favor of unlimited reciprocity with Canada; reciprocity as free as that between the States of the Union. The Democrats are not. The Republicans are well aware of the fact that the Dominion is but the northern extension of the United States; that the bulk of its products find their natural market in this country; and that its supplies should chiefly come from the United States. Hence they are ready at any moment to pull down every barrier on the Canadian frontier if Canada will do the same thing. They do not propose, however, that the markets of this country shall be thrown open to the natural products of Canada while the Dominion Government continues imposing high duties on the manufactured products of the United States. That is not reciprocity. They will give the Canadians the closest trade relations when they ask for them.

The Democratic policy is for the United States to admit free the products of the Dominion without stipulating that it shall do the same by those of the American Republic—to leave it entirely to Canadian generosity; and if they keep on collecting high duties on American manufactures to make no remonstrances. The Democratic wise men pronounce reciprocity a humbug and deride it. The Democratic ideal of Canadian reciprocity is an arrangement like that made in 1854 by Lord Elgin of England and Secretary Marcy, under President Pierce. By that the fish, lumber, animals, cereals, and vegetables of Canada were admitted *free*. In return the Canadians levied high duties on all our manufactures. This jug-handle arrangement lasted for twelve years and then the Republicans ended it, for it was not reciprocity—it was not fair trade. The Democrats would renew it tomorrow if they could, as they scoff at reciprocity.

In the last Congress Senator Sherman, Representative Butterworth, and other prominent Republicans introduced bills and resolutions looking to unlimited reciprocity with Canada. No Democratic member favored the idea or showed any signs of interest in the matter, probably because the leaders of that party were at that time too full of their plan for the admission of the competitive manufactured goods of England and Europe free of duty. Nothing has been done by the Democrats to indicate that they are in favor of unlimited honest reciprocity with Canada. Yet they have done so much tariff flopping backwards, forwards, and sideways in the last month that they may have flopped on this subject also, but in what direction is unknown.

IMITATION BUTTER.

The right of a State to forbid the sale of imitation butter within its limits is about to be passed upon by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and will probably be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Massachusetts law forbids the manufacture or sale of any article made of fat, oil, or other oleaginous substance not from milk or cream, in imitation of yellow butter, but permits under certain circumstances the sale of oleomargarine or butterine when the same is free from coloration or ingredients that cause it to look like butter. A conviction under this law in a municipal court has been appealed directly to the highest court in the State, contrary to the usual course of procedure, and the real question raised is whether the law prohibiting the sale of imitations of yellow butter are in contravention of the inter-State commerce clause of the Constitution as interpreted by recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The question is an interesting one. It has been decided in an Iowa case (Leisy vs. Hardin) that a State law forbidding a sale by the importer of intoxicating liquor in the original package is invalid, on the ground that it is a regulation of commerce, while the silence of Congress indicates that inter-State commerce shall be free. But the court added that intoxicating liquors are of such universal use and of such established commercial character and value as to be within the protection of the law as subjects of commerce. It is claimed that this decision is broad enough to include oleomargarine, but it is objected that "fraudulent imitations of butter do not possess this established commercial standing." It is claimed that the status of the article has not been sufficiently fixed, and it does not come within the knowledge of the court as wholesome. It is alleged to be very possible that the oleomargarine may be a cause of disease, "as being made of grease which may come from the vilest and most corrupt sources."

Whatever may be the outcome of the case, on points raised by the lawyers, there need be no question in the mind of an unprejudiced citizen in regard to the healthfulness of the oleomargarine and butterine made by the large manufacturers of Chicago. And the package in question was sent from this city. It has been conceded over and over again by men best competent to judge that these articles are equal in food value to the real butter for which they are intended to serve as substitutes, and it is equally undeniable that they permit a vastly wider consumption than would be possible were the sale restricted to the butter made entirely from the milk of the cow. But it is also true that the buyer and consumer should have the right to choose between the real and the artificial, and not be subject to the chance of eating the latter when he prefers the genuine and is willing to pay for it. The object of the Massachusetts law was to afford this protection to the consumer, and it is quite possible the law makers erred on the side of severity in making an enactment that will not stand the test of an appeal to the highest authority. The passage of a good pure-food bill by Congress, such as will probably be introduced this winter, would obviate the necessity for legislation on the subject by the separate States, and permit consumers to purchase the imitation when they want to do so, while fully protecting them in their right to choose between the two.

CIRCUMSCRIBING OTHER PEOPLE'S LIBERTIES.

The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson delivered an address night before last wherein he gave ten reasons why the World's Fair should not be opened Sunday to visitors as a still-life spectacle, the machinery not being in motion and only those exhibitors present who chose to be. One of his reasons was this:

The right of liberty must be circumscribed so as to make room for the exercise of the liberty of others.

There are many persons who will wish to visit the Fair Sunday. They have a right to do so, for no law makes such a visit illegal on their part, nor is it claimed that the opening of the Exposition Sunday would be in violation of any law. But Dr. Johnson wants their rights "circumscribed" and their liberties taken away in order to "make room for the exercise of the liberty of others"—of those who do not want to go to the Fair, and who also claim the right to prevent others going there. But what right or liberty of theirs would be circumscribed if the Fair were kept open Sunday? (Though it is not understood there is no intention on the part of the directors to have the machinery running on Sunday or any active business going on.) If they were forced to attend, if a truant officer were sent around every Sunday to gather them up and ship them into Jackson Park, it would be a gross violation of their liberties. But nobody proposes to do anything of the kind. So, since no one intends to interfere with their liberty to stay out, why do they wish to lay hands on others and prevent them from going in?

Undoubtedly those who think like Dr. Johnson would grieve if they knew that people went to look at the Exposition on Sunday. They grieve when they see people sauntering in the parks on that day. But they must not forget that they themselves do many things to grieve others. Many a Roman Catholic is pained that Dr. Johnson should remain a Calvinistic Presbyterian when he might join the "true church" and be saved according to their view. Many Seventh-Day Baptists and Hebrews grieve when they see Dr. Johnson forgetting to keep the seventh or Sabbath day holy. If the Roman Catholics or the Seventh-Day Baptists or Hebrews had supreme power they might "circumscribe" Dr. Johnson's liberties more or less, so that *they* might have the free exercise of their liberties at the expense of his. In this country, however, the consciences of one set of men cannot be allowed to regulate and dictate the acts of others, when those acts interfere with no one's rights or liberties recognized by law.

THEY ARE ALL "SOUND" ON THE TARIFF.

The junior Democratic organ of this city says:

No matter how sound Mr. Crisp may be personally on the tariff question his election would put a weapon in the hands of the Republicans, because he has not only the active but the exceedingly zealous support of men who are known to be undemocratic with respect to the tariff—in fact, extreme protectionists, such as Mr. Dana of the New York *Sun*.

The junior organ says further that Mr. Mills is not the best man for the Speakership because, "sound as he is on the tariff question he is too hot and hasty to be a safe man in the Speaker's chair." The best man for the place, according to this Democratic paper, is Mr. Springer. He is "sound" on the tariff question, is not hot-tempered, and has not the damaging support of Mr. Dana of the leading Democratic organ called the *Sun*.

It appears from the above that Mr. Crisp may be personally "sound" on the tariff question, although he has not defined his position of late; that Mr. Mills, who has declared himself in favor of preparing a general tariff bill to reduce duties, is "sound"; and that Mr. Springer, whose program is to put four or five protected articles out of a thousand on the free list and let the remaining 995 alone until after the Presidential election, and to be utterly mum as to what shall be done about them then, is also "sound" on the tariff question. They are all "sound" according to the organ. If that be so it is hard to define with any closeness the position of the Democracy on the tariff. A few months ago Crisp, Springer, and Mills were agreed that protection must go; that it must be replaced by absolute free trade. They were all "sound" then. No one of them sings that song now, and yet they are all "sound" today—according to the junior organ.

ACCORDING to the London *Miller* the milling fraternity in France is agitated over the free importations of American flour, present or prospective. They say they are not so much alarmed over the quantity that has already gone forward as by fear of what is to come, and "are not inclined to wait until a flood comes before building a raft." So the Legislature has been memorialized to lay a standing duty on flour of five francs per 220.46 pounds, plus a sliding duty, which shall always be twice as high as the duty on wheat, whatever that may be. As the recent remission of two francs on wheat was only temporary, this would take five as the basis of such an arrangement for a steady thing, and the protection asked for flour would amount to about $1.31 per 100 pounds, which is a pretty steep figure, and, if imposed as requested, would undoubtedly keep American flour out of France. The Senate committee is said to be unwilling to concede more than the present duty of eight francs per 100 kilos, but the millers are pressing for ten as the least that will allow them to live.

ON account of the death of Richard Power, the Parnellite member of Parliament for Waterford City, there will be another one of those fierce contests in Ireland which are not at all to the credit of that country. The late member, who belonged to the gentleman-aristocratic class, was quite popular. Had he lived he would hardly have been opposed at the general election; for, though acting as a Parnellite, he was on good terms with the anti-Parnellites. The Parnellites will not nominate any man of his kind. They will put up some person of the Redmond-Harrington kind and there will be the usual abuse, charges, counter-charges, riots, broken heads, and bloody noses, it is to be feared. The constituency is a small one—less than 5,000 voters. One-fifth of them are saloonkeepers, who are almost to a man Parnellites, and whose selfish interests will be promoted by encouraging strife. That the anti-Parnellites will win there is little doubt. The Redmond-Harrington faction is beaten and broken in Ireland. As an offset to the Waterford contest, it is likely that the anti-Parnellites will name a candidate against the Tories in Mid-Armagh, where a vacancy exists through the death of Sir James Porter Corry, a Belfast shipbuilder and timber merchant. The Tories have a majority of about 1,500 in the constituency, but the Healy-Dillon people will try to cut down that majority, and will have to make the contest anyway for tactical reasons. The two fights will afford plenty of diversion to the Irish politicians during the Christmas month.

THERE seems to be nearly as wide a difference of opinion as ever in regard to the quantity of food at the command of Russia. The St. Petersburg *Official Messenger* is quoted as saying that the stocks of grain after the prohibition of exports "are sufficient for the population until the next harvest." On the contrary Count Tolstoi is reported to have urgently advised the purchase of liberal quantities of corn in the United States in time to protect the Russians from famine and insists that the home supply is not sufficient for domestic needs. And it is said that trustworthy advices from other sources abundantly confirm the Tolstoi view of the case. Some of them say that the area affected by famine conditions is half as large as the United States, and that in many districts no winter sowing of grain has been done, so that the people there have nothing to look forward to even if they should survive the menace of starvation within the next few months. Furthermore it is reported that acts of brigandage are becoming frequent, and that grave fears are entertained in regard to the ability of the government to prevent a revolution. On this view of the case some folks here are asking what was the use of prohibiting shipments of grain if the country has no surplus for export. The answer to this is that some areas have raised good crops and have a surplus, which it is desired to keep at home, and that the government has assigned to these districts the sum of 60,000,000 rubles to pay for the grain which would otherwise have been sold to foreigners.

IF Sullivan and Slavin could only meet each other in a game of football!

"JUDGE CRISP," says an exchange, "has a pair of keen eyes and a dark complexion." His complexion is likely to be of the color of crushed politician before many weeks.

IF Inspector Byrnes of New York secures Capt. Elliott, late of the Chicago Police Department, it will be one of the cleverest captures he has ever made.

THE order that has gone forth in Paris for the arrest and prosecution of all German residents who fail to register has roused Kaiser William to a high pitch of indignation. He is likely at any moment to shave off his mustache.

BUY your holiday presents early and your pocketbook will avoid the rush later on.

MILWAUKEE is a competitor for the Democratic National convention and has some advantages peculiarly its own to recommend it, but if Louisville should enter the race what true Democrat would hesitate a moment in making his choice between the two cities?

NORTH DAKOTA has a rye farm of 11,000 acres, but North Dakota is a long distance from Kentucky.

WITH his long practice in reforming New York City Mr. Anthony Comstock certainly ought to be able to do something for Chicago.

CHICAGO will make no effort to get the Democratic convention next year. Still, if there is any difficulty in uniting on the location, etc., etc.

EVERYTHING is fair in love, war, and football.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Needed None.

Grocer—"Have you any references, young man?"

Applicant (for job as salesman)—"No, sir, but I can tie up a package of sugar with a knot that the customer can't untie in half an hour."

[He got the job.]

A Practical Use for It.

Unsophisticated spectator (at football game)—"Look at 'em! They've got to fighin'!"

Enthusiast—"They are not fighting, sir. They are playing football according to the rules."

"But look at 'em hittin' an' gougin' each other!"

"That's all according to the rules, sir."

"What rules?"

"The Rugby rules."

"Ain't it agin the law for men to chaw one another up like that?"

"No, sir. That's part of the game."

"Then why don't they let the police an' the Anarchists play a game of football accordin' to the Rugby rules an' wind the whole business up, b'gosh!"

Probably Prejudiced.

Gudman—"Have they a kite-shaped track out at Garfield Park?"

Gonrong—(whose overcoat is still at his uncle's)—"Kite-shaped? Thunder, no! Everything out there is vulture-shaped!"

PERSONALS.

The German Emperor is to publish his sermons in book form, and it is to be hoped the Kaiser will occasionally read and profit by their precepts of peace.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who recently completed her 42d year, is in much better health than for some time past. She expects, it is said, to resume her literary labors soon.

Robert Mantell, the actor, once paid the price of a night's lodging to see Miss Wallis play Juliet, and slept that night in an empty wagon. Six years later he was playing Romeo to her Juliet.

The Czar's subscription to the committee that is relieving the famine-stricken districts in Russia was an imperial one. He has directed that 50,000,000 rubles be taken from his private estate for the purpose. This is about $25,000,000.

Jerry Wallace, a farmer of Riverdale, Ga., while carrying a sack of apples from his wagon to the store, overbalanced himself and broke his neck. The moral of this is that the honest farmer should always let his wife carry the apples.

Carlyle was fond of quoting from Schiller's "Wallenstein" the sentiment that "against stupidity the very gods fight in vain." This may remind one that Sir Edwin Arnold thinks authors "as a rule are dull and stupid companions."

Henry T. Oxnard, who is doing so much to establish the beet-sugar industry in Nebraska, where he has erected very extensive refineries, is a young man of 30, eight years out of college. He is a little man physically, but full of the vim and vigor that win success.

Thomas Summersum, a veteran of the war of 1812, celebrated his 100th birthday in London Thursday by singing the (British) national anthem and making a speech, after which he headed a procession that contained forty octogenarians and marched to a banquet. They had a high old time.

Miss Fanny Davenport is about to become a California neighbor of Mme. Modjeska, having purchased 380 acres of land near fruity Pomona, close by the Modjeska homestead. Miss Davenport will put $80,000 into the improvement of her purchase, and then go into poultry farming and game preserving.

Forty years ago Louis Kossuth visited this country and was received as a hero and honored as the foremost champion of national independence and human liberty. Now he is old, feeble, almost blind, and in abject poverty. Hungary is still under Austrian rule. America has found other heroes to taffy, and Kossuth is asking himself in his neglected old age if it really pays to champion the cause of the oppressed.

CURRENT NOTES.

As the cook said to the dough: This is my hour of knead.—*Boston Journal.*

The buzz-saw has what might be termed an unapproachable manner.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"But what on earth could have induced you to marry a man so utterly your inferior?" "My dear girl, I never met a man who wasn't."—*Judy.*

The Yuma Indians are building a theater of their own. It is expected that the performances will be mostly Yumarous, so to speak.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

"I once lived in Paris for a fortnight on 40 cents." "How did you manage that?" "You see, I borrowed $5 from a friend every morning."—*Paris Gaulois.*

Mr. Watts—"If that isn't just like a woman. Buttoning her shoes with a hairpin." Mrs. Watts—"I don't care. Didn't I hear you telling Mr. Potts about having to put on your hat with a shoe-horn."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

It is strange that a man in financial troubles should seek relief by drowning himself. That seems the least promising of remedies for keeping one's head above water.—*Boston Transcript.*

"It was all very well for the poet to talk about 'a perfect woman, nobly planned,'" said Mr. Arreers sadly, "but the trouble is that it takes such a lot of money to carry out the plan."—*Boston Post.*

American Hostess—"I wonder why women never fight duels. I am sure they get angry enough." Foreign Visitor—"Zey know nozzing of weapons, madame. Zey would hurt each ozaire."—*Washington Star.*

Chappie—"What's this, old fel? You are not dining at 2 in the ahftahnoon, are you?" Cholly—"Yahs, that's all cowwect. I've found out that when it's 2 in New York it's 7 in deah old Lunnon, doncher know."—*Town Topics.*

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Atlanta *Journal* (Dem.): A big majority of the farmers of Georgia will remain true to the Democratic party and will support its regular nominees next year.

Denver *Republican* (Rep.): The odds are a thousand to one that the Democratic party will dodge the silver issue as completely in the next Presidential campaign as it did in the last, when the white metal was not even mentioned in its platform.

Kansas City *Times* (Dem.) The only power which can prevent the nomination of Blaine is Blaine himself. His selection by the Republicans is as certain as Cleveland's by the Democracy; and around Washington no one doubts but the latter is as certain as sunrise.

Montgomery *Advertiser* (Dem.): The third party is already dead in the South, and the deluded men who go into it will find it so on the first opportunity that is presented. Any organization that counts on a solid negro vote might as well move its washing from the Southern States.

New York *Commercial-Advertiser* (Ind.): Mr. Cleveland is undoubtedly marshaling his forces with a view of capturing the Democratic National convention. If Messrs. Hill, Flower, Whitney, Gorman, Gray, Boies or any other gentleman has a straw, or straws, to lay in his way, he has no time to lose.

Milwaukee *News* (Ind.): It is announced from Washington that the people who are for Cleveland are nursing a boom for Col. Vilas of this State if Cleveland cannot be nominated. Well, if Vilas is nominated it will take more than the national convention at Milwaukee to carry Wisconsin for the Democracy.

Indianapolis *Journal* (Rep.): The truth is, Gov. Hill is making frenzied efforts to obtain the nomination. As a man he is far superior to Mr. Cleveland in intelligence and general information, because, during the earlier years of his life, while Mr. Cleveland was "one of the boys" and indolent, Gov. Hill was a hard worker and an ambitious man.

Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Rep.): There is no difference of opinion in Pennsylvania. It is a great Blaine State. If Blaine will allow the use of his name no power on earth can prevent his nomination at the Minneapolis convention. It will be done by acclamation and without friction. The Pennsylvanian who would refuse to vote for Blaine would sign his own political death warrant.

New York *Mail and Express* (Rep.): Cleveland would be a weak candidate in this State as well as in Indiana. It is the general impression that the ablest Democratic managers, like Gorman, Hill, Brice, and Pugh, realize this fact; if they do Cleveland's name will not be mentioned in the Democratic convention next year, for their views will absolutely control. The mugwump element will not be consulted.

New York *Herald* (Dem.): The Democrats can't afford to offend the people of the West by thrusting down their throats any candidate who will make success uncertain. The business of the party is to choose an available leader, who will not be handicapped by entangling alliances from the start. Nothing could be more unfortunate than to place in the field a man, whether it is Mr. Hill, or Mr. Cleveland, or Mr. Flower, or any one else, who is known to have close relations with a local organization like Tammany Hall. Unless this is avoided we shall have not only an embittered canvass but an inevitable defeat.

Albany *Journal* (Rep.): Grover Cleveland, the submissive ally of Tammany Hall, stands no more chance of being chosen President than does the man in the moon. Between Hill and Flower the prospects of the latter are far the brighter. Hill is certain to make a desperate attempt to capture the convention. All that trickery and knavery can do he will accomplish. But recent events, the true meaning of which has not yet been realized by the general public, show that it would be absolutely dangerous to the republic to place such a man in the White House. For this reason, if for no other, his nomination is out of the question and Flower's chance correspondingly increased. But Grover Cleveland is not in it.

TALKING OF BLAINE.

Boston *Globe* (Dem.): It looks now as if the only man who can prevent Blaine's nomination is Blaine himself.

Lawrence *Journal* (Rep.): It seems to be the almost unanimous opinion of the members of the National Republican committee that Blaine will be nominated if he will accept. The opinion is still more unanimous that he will be elected if he is nominated.

Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Ind.): Gen. Russell A. Alger has declared again for Blaine. The industry of the Michigan millionaire in coming out for Blaine is an evidence of his conviction that the Blaine boom is a safe star for him to hitch the Alger wagon on.

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette* (Rep.): The Hon. "Long" Jones of Chicago, when asked whether Senator Cullom would be a candidate for President, replied that "Illinois has no Presidential candidate who would be supported by the State as against Mr. Blaine." Same everywhere. No State in the Union has a favorite son who could take the delegation against Mr. Blaine.

Nashville *American* (Dem.): It is our opinion that Mr. Harrison would prefer seeing Mr. Blaine in that section of the universe where the jaybirds are alleged to go every Friday rather than give up to him. If he were to yield his chances it would be a case of bowing to the inevitable. On the other hand, we have an idea that Mr. Blaine possesses a supreme indifference to Mr. Harrison. If he wants the nomination he won't as much as say by your leave to anybody.

Philadelphia *Times* (Dem.): At no time since the overwhelming defeat of the Republicans in 1890 has the nomination of Blaine been at all doubtful, unless hindered by his broken health. The emphatic condemnation of the McKinley Tariff bill admonished the party that it must either abandon the McKinley tariff or make the whole measure subordinate to Blaine's reciprocity provision. Today little is heard of the McKinley tariff from its supporters except to extol its reciprocity features, and as reciprocity is in direct antagonism to both the spirit and the letter of the McKinley bill generally, the determination to nominate Blaine is inspired by the belief that only with a candidate who embodies in himself the popular doctrine of reciprocity could a hopeful battle be made.

Richmond *Dispatch* (Dem.): Blaine will be the nominee of the next Republican National convention if he will signify a willingness to accept the nomination, or, failing his acceptance, Mr. Harrison will be the nominee. Blaine is the only Republican who is strong enough to enter the Presidential lists with any prospect of success. His nomination would make the next campaign interesting to the Democrats, who, if any other Republican runs, will probably have a comparatively easy time in electing their candidate. Harrison comes next to Blaine in strength because all the immense host of officeholders will throw their influence and use their utmost exertions in his behalf. What a grand campaign the next will be if Blaine should be the Republican nominee. There is no other such man in either the Republican or the Democratic party. His magnetism is unbounded. His personal popularity is therefore something wonderful. If he will but speak the word all other aspirants will disappear as sora disappear when the first good frost comes; for surely there can be no Republican of prominence who is foolish enough or vain enough to flatter himself that he can defeat for nomination the man who once defeated Gen. Grant of a nomination for President, and who was the only man then living who could have done it.

The Right Sort of a Tariff.

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* A revival of Randallism, of his sagacious tariff views, his conservatism, his honesty, would be an excellent thing for the Democracy at this time. Whatever it may come to be, the country is not yet ready for free trade, or for anything like it. That which is wanted by the people of this country, by Republicans generally and by many Democrats, is a justly protective tariff, such a one as Mr. Randall so courageously contended for; one which, while protecting American capital and labor, would not create or foster monopolies, and that would be for the welfare of the masses, and not for the coddling and enrichment of a class. The party that would earnestly insist upon such a tariff would be the one likeliest to get the larger number of votes upon the occasion of any appeal to the country.

Restless, Perturbed Spirits.

Boston *Advertiser:* The autumn of 1891 has not developed any new Presidential name with which Democracy can conjure in the summer of 1892. The only spirits from the vasty deep that appear with any promise above the surface are such as have been tossing on the waves of defeat or discredit for many a year.

Advancing Backward.

New York *Advertiser:* The Prohibition party in this State is a steady-going institution. It polled at the late election 30,353 votes. In 1888 it polled 30,231 votes, and in 1885 it rolled up 30,867. It would seem from this that only 514 Prohibitionists have died in this State in six years.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"A Knotty Affair," a farce of more than ordinary excellence, is prospering at the Haymarket. While Mr. Winslow's play is crude, it is superior to the average musical comedy. It is a sort of amalgam of the English farces by Buckstone and Maddison Morton with the modern Hoyt type. Inasmuch as John Rice's first success was made as a grotesque dancer it is surprising to find that he presents in this piece a fairly consistent characterization. As a master of German dialect this young man suggests the late George Knight. He evolves considerable humor from the situations and does so in a manner that is quite natural and unforced. In the line of characterization George Barnum as the Spanish Count is a close second to the actor who has his name in larger type. Charles Ross is a versatile entertainer, and some of his dialect sketches are clever. The girl called Little Blossom is a dancer of extraordinary agility.

"Sindbad" is drawing audiences that test the capacity of the Chicago Opera-House. The present is the sixteenth week of the spectacular extravaganza at the theater where it first saw the footlights, and its popularity has not diminished in the slightest degree. The management is authority for the statement that this latest of its series has been the most popular, judged from the practical criterion of the box office. The pas de deux introduced by Martha Irmler and Henrietta Rosche is the most pleasing of the terpsichorean novelties. Fräulein Irmler's dancing is especially graceful and unaffected. The new songs are as good as their predecessors and have the advantage of being novel. The songs originally in "Sindbad" were seized upon by half the farce comedies extant and speedily became hackneyed.

The winter circus, disguised as a play, continues to be alluring at McVicker's Theater. Several changes have been made in the specialties of the arena and, although they are unimportant, they serve to keep interest alive with those who have already visited "The Country Circus." "Prof." Kline and his erudite mule have evolved some new tricks, and "Prof." Conrad and his educated dogs have done likewise. The dashing Meers sisters and Miss Holloway have varied their equestrian feats slightly, and the Glinseretis continue to win admiration for their extraordinary acrobatic performances. While these specialties are the most attractive features in the production the play is a good specimen of its genus and several New England types are well acted.

"Carmen Up to Date" at the Alhambra is a bright and pleasing entertainment, considering its pretensions. Corinne, the star of the Kimball Opera Comique company, is a plump and pretty damsel whose coyness wins the audience more than her talents dazzle. She gives a burlesque of Carmencita's dancing which is applauded. The young soubrette is supported by an adequate company in which among others are John D. Gilbert, Bernard Dyllyn, Charles Fostello, Harry Lester, Minnie Burroughs, and Maud Dixon. The management is not parsimonious in the matter of costumes; on the whole, "Carmen Up to Date" is greatly improved since it was first presented in Chicago at Jacobs' Clark Street Theater a few years ago.

During the present month Maud Harrison will become Mrs. Edward Bell. Miss Harrison has been a charming actress for a good many years, and she is quite as youthful in appearance and as ingenuous in manner as in the days of the Union Square company. Edward Bell was formerly a Buffalo lawyer, who, it is said, was engaged to Miss Frances Folsom before the Buffalo belle decided to marry Grover Cleveland. Mr. Bell is now playing the civil engineer in "Alabama." He is a fine-looking and clever young actor.

Havlin's Theater offers for this week "Two Old Cronies," a farce which was recently seen at the Grand Opera-House. Frank M. Wills plays the principal part, and his eccentricities were found amusing by a good-sized audience last evening. Ginevra Gibson, a bright Chicago child, was successful in her impersonations and dancing, which pleased those present. The company is equal to the farce, which is a fair one.

Henry Dickson, with his stage arrangement of "Les Miserables," called "Ninety-Nine," thrilled an audience that fairly filled the Clark Street Theater last evening. Mr. Dickson has put together some incidents from Victor Hugo's novel in a manner that makes an effective melodramatic patchwork with opportunities for mechanical and scenic effects.

While there has been a diminution in the patronage of "A Texas Steer," it is still drawing well at the Grand Opera-House in this its last week but one. It is reported that this piece is less popular with femininity than any of its predecessors written by Mr. Hoyt. This is accounted for by the fact that it is a political satire.

Alexander Salvini is nearly ready to produce his dramatization of "Ben Hur." The famous chariot race which has been recited so often and has served as the inspiration of two great artists will be reproduced in the play. Mr. Salvini evidently does not intend to be distanced by "A Still Alarm" and "The Country Circus."

It is said that several actors who supported Miss Eastlake are "stranded" in Buffalo without money or the means of getting to New York to seek engagements. It is said that Saturday night in Buffalo the receipts were $34, which was divided among the players. Miss Eastlake has returned to England.

Miss Grace Emmett is showing her versatility in characterization at the People's. The attraction is Howard P. Taylor's melodrama, "The Pulse of New York," which in four acts affords the actress six opportunities of changing her costume. The scenery illustrates notable localities in New York.

Henry Irving has engaged Jessie Milward as understudy for Ellen Terry. Miss Milward was a member of the company when Irving first visited this country. She afterwards played Pauline in "Called Back." She is an intelligent and sympathetic young actress.

A daughter of Louis James has joined the theatrical profession as a member of Roland Reed's company. The young woman is not the daughter of Marie Wainwright, who was the second wife of Mr. James.

Sarah Bernhardt may fairly be considered the greatest mortuary actress in the world. She died in five different ways in five different plays at the New York Standard Theater last week.

COLD COMFORT.

Bloomington *Eye:* Jay Gould, it is believed, will put in an artificial rain plant to water his railway stock.

Memphis *Avalanche:* If you want to make a New-Yorker hopping mad tell him that Minneapolis Chicagoed New York in the convention game.

Cleveland *Plaindealer:* St. Louis wants the National Prohibition convention next year. What for? Does it think to seduce the Prohibitionists with its beer?

Boston *Traveller:* There is this to be said for Gov. Hill of New York, or against him, according to the point of view, he is never troubled with scruples.

Detroit *Tribune:* Ex-President McGrath of the People's party organization in Kansas makes the entirely superfluous announcement that he is out of politics.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Gen. Palmer, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, appears to be a man who needs a large impediment in his speech.

Philadelphia *Times:* Many people think there's a strange inconsistency between trying to adopt a secret ballot in this State and giving women the right to vote.

Denver *Times:* Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army proposes to give a supper to 600 of London's most notorious thieves. In some cities that could be mentioned Boards of Aldermen would attend in a body.

Lawrence *Journal:* The Washington *Post* tells a story of how a printing office was stopped by an eel. That is nothing. The progress of the whole State of Kansas was stopped last year by a few suckers.

Disadvantages of Labor Unions.

Philadelphia *Times:* The arbitrary rule which requires employers to pay the same daily wages to all men in the same calling regardless of their special fitness or unfitness is one of the harshest features of our labor theories, and it is greatly hindering the best class of workingmen from maintaining just compensation for their labor. There is no incentive to advancement in mechanism when the good, bad, and indifferent can command the same wages. The employer is not permitted to judge. The standard of fitness is arbitrarily settled by the certificate of membership in a trades union, and each man holding it feels secure in compensation for his work without requiring him to attain distinction as an expert in his calling.

The Cynosure of All Eyes.

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* The great man of the G. O. P. has come and gone. It is, indeed, remarkable how the movements of one James G. Blaine affect the political barometer. His visit to this city, in company with a member of his family, seems to have been a purely personal matter; but all the politicians of high and low degree, soon as they heard of the distinguished arrival, were ready to jump about, asking what was expected of them. Mr. Blaine can scarcely go anywhere, indulge in a smile, wink, or nod, without the fact being duly recorded and all sorts of inferences being drawn therefrom.

FOR THE ART PALACE.

THE MONEY NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT IT NOW IN SIGHT.

Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Said to Have Been Practically Raised—Possession of the Inter-State Exposition Building to Be the Subject of a Discussion—Appropriation Asked for an Exhibit of Farm Products—How Ministers Intend to Organize—Other Fair News.

Six hundred thousand dollars for the construction of the permanent Art Museum on the Lake-Front has been practically provided for, and now the building may be regarded as an assured thing.

The amount of money indicated is all that was promised as a starter for the museum, and practically settles the matter of a permanent Art Palace on the Lake-Front.

But before negotiations can be finally closed the Art Institute people must present to the World's Fair Board of Directors a written contract showing what they will do. This as yet has not been done.

According to the terms of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors last spring $300,000 was to be appropriated in aid of the permanent Art Museum on the Lake-Front. C. L. Hutchinson, who has been pushing the matter, announced yesterday that the Art Institute people had raised by subscription $138,000. This amount is pledged by members of the Commercial club and other citizens interested in the project. It is expected that $275,000 at least will be realized from a sale of the Art Institute Building to the Chicago club. This makes a total of $600,000. No more money will probably be expended in the construction of the building until after the World's Fair. During the holding of the Exposition the structure is to be used for World's Fair congresses. Afterward wings will be extended and an additional $200,000 will be secured to construct them.

Before the Art Museum can go up the Inter-State Industrial Exposition Building on the Lake-Front must come down. Today, according to the terms of an agreement recently entered into, the Board of Directors of the World's Fair are entitled to formally take possession of the building. This will probably be done at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when there will be a meeting of the Executive committee of the Exposition Building and the representatives of the World's Fair Directory. It has been stipulated between the two corporations that the Fair Directory should give thirty days' notice to the Industrial Exposition people in case it was decided that they tear down the building. Such a limit of time would scarcely expire before Jan. 1 of next year, and today's conference will determine several important matters in connection with the old building.

Mr. Hutchinson and others of the Art Institute say that the only place for the new Art Building is on the site of the Industrial Exposition structure. This apparently means that the old building must go.

EXHIBIT OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The Committee on Agriculture to Ask for an Appropriation of $30,000.

Thirty thousand dollars for a display of farm products of Illinois will be asked from the Illinois State Board of World's Fair Commissioners at its meeting today. The Committee on Agriculture held a long session yesterday afternoon and decided to ask this amount of money in order to gather an exhibit which would properly represent the resources of Illinois so far as farm products are concerned. It is believed that the board will set aside the amount asked for.

Some of the farmers on the board argued yesterday that the greater portion of the exhibits should be secured without cost. The idea, as embodied in the discussion of the committee, was to secure from each county in the State an exhibit of agricultural products. Where such products might not be donated the board would be obliged to pay for them, but it was proposed that a contributor whose exhibit should be donated should be allowed to have his name and address connected therewith.

To avoid a poor display from the counties and townships it has been decided to have in each county a committee representing the board, which shall pass upon all exhibits intended for the State display.

The committee at its meeting yesterday passed a resolution asking the Board of World's Fair Commissioners to call upon the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois to aid in making an exhibit in the Illinois State Building. In other words, the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners in its capacity as such is requested to ask itself in its capacity as a State Board of Agriculture to take certain steps in promoting Illinois' exhibit at the Fair.

MINISTERS WILL ORGANIZE.

Plans Outlined at a Meeting in the First Methodist Church.

The Methodist ministers held their regular Monday morning meeting in the First Methodist Church yesterday morning. The ministers are about to perfect an organization which will go to aid the cause of Christianity during the World's Fair by the union and cooperation of all the evangelical churches of the city.

The following upon this subject was presented and adopted by the meeting:

Convinced that a more genial interchange of thought and cooperation of action between the pastors of the different evangelical denominations in this city would result in great benefit to the cause of religion and morality, and in view of the fact that the approaching Columbian Exposition will necessarily impose on this city responsibilities and create dangers which will call for the best wisdom of Christians of every name, the pastoral conferences of the city each hereby agrees to unite in joint session at some place to be hereinafter determined the Monday following the second Sabbaths in the months of February, June, September, and November; such meetings to be known as "The Pastoral Alliance of Chicago," and to be open to all ministers in good standing.

The Rev. F. M. Bristol was chosen Vice-President, and the Rev. R. H. Dolliver committeeman of the association.

ANOTHER CONTRACT AWARDED.

It Is for the Iron Roof Trusses of the Manufactures Building.

The contract for the iron roof trusses of the Manufactures Building was awarded yesterday to the Edgmore Bridge company of Wilmington, Del., at the rate of 4 1-10 cents per pound. The total amount of the contract is approximately $460,000.

At the same meeting the Committee on Grounds and Buildings saved $6,500 in the letting of the contract for the exterior covering of the Fine Arts Building to Eastman, Smith & Crimp for $112,500. The firm's original bid was for $119,000, but the committee, after much argument, induced the contractor to do the work for the amount indicated.

The contract for the steam heating of the Administration Building was awarded to S. I. Pope & Co. of Chicago for $7,490.

A communication was received from President J. S. Harper of the Wyoming World's Fair Commission formally accepting the location allotted to Wyoming for its State Building.

The Queen Isabella Association yesterday asked for space for a building 100x150 feet. The association also wanted room for a statue of Queen Isabella. The Committee on Grounds and Buildings, to which the request was referred, took no action, but turned the matter over to the Chief of Construction. According to action previously taken by the Executive committee of the directory and of Grounds and Buildings this application of the Queen Isabella Association must be passed upon by Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers.

ARCHITECTS WILL MEET TODAY.

They Will Discuss the Lighting and Interior Decoration of the Buildings.

Lighting and interior decoration generally for the World's Fair buildings will be discussed at a special meeting of the Board of Architects today. Five members of the board reached the city yesterday afternoon. They were Richard Hunt of New York, architect of the Administration Building; Mr. McKim of New York, architect of the Agricultural Building; Mr. Peabody of Boston, architect of Machinery Hall; Mr. Van Brunt of Kansas City, architect of the Electricity Building; and George Post of New York, architect of the Manufactures Building.

The first four members of the board visited Jackson Park yesterday morning and expressed their satisfaction with the progress of the work. They also attended the meeting of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, where they were called upon for speeches. Mr. Hunt, the President of the American Society of Architects, said, among other things:

"In carrying out the designs as contemplated I now feel satisfied that no failure will be made in producing the design we have planned in order to produce something dignified and magnificent."

Mr. Hunt said he was delighted with the appearance of the staff work on the Woman's Building, with the exception of the fact that he thought there should not be so much smooth surface.

McArthur Brothers Almost Through.

McArthur Brothers have practically finished their work of grading, dredging, and filling on the Exposition grounds, and settlement will be made with them soon. The work contemplated is all done, except a little filling in the extreme southeast corner of the grounds—about 8,000 cubic yards. If the weather continues freezing, this work will be done by the Exposition company next spring. The amount of earth handled by McArthur Brothers to date is 1,189,665 cubic yards, which is 253,665 yards in excess of the estimate. The amount of the contract will approach $450,000.

Italy Will Be at the Fair.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Although the Italian Government has determined to ignore the Chicago Exposition a number of creditable exhibits will be made by firms and individuals acting on their own initiative. This disposition is apparently strongest in the artistic world. Many painters and sculptors have declared their intention of sending samples of their work to the Exposition. Among these are Maccagnani, Ferrari, Luchetti, and Tadolini.

Cannot Sublet Lake-Front Space.

If the Crystal Water Palace is constructed on the Lake-Front it will have to be done under the auspices of the Board of Directors. This, at least, is the opinion of Director Edwin Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation. Several weeks ago George Hess, representing the Water Palace company, asked for space on the Lake-Front. The matter was referred to Mr. Walker, who yesterday said that the Exposition management could not legally sublet on the Lake-Front space to private corporations.

British Merchants Meet Mr. McCormick.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Mr. McCormick, the Chicago World's Fair Commissioner who is visiting this city, was entertained at luncheon at the National club today. A number of leading merchants and men in public life were among the guests, and numerous questions in regard to the Fair were answered by Mr. McCormick. He will return to London tomorrow.

Exposition Notes.

Commissioner Alexander Campbell writes that Queensland will doubtless send a special commission to the Fair, and he has no doubt that all Australia will be represented.

Chile will appropriate $100,000 for the World's Fair. This amount was recommended in a decree of ex-President Balmaceda and has been practically confirmed by the present government. Special Commissioner Harlow has great hopes of a splendid exhibit.

At the request of Chief Fearn of the Department of Foreign Affairs the Department of State at Washington has instructed the United States Legation at Constantinople to present a special invitation to the Government of Bulgaria to participate in the World's Fair.

The Town of Pullman will be on exhibition in miniature at the World's Fair. The Pullman company has decided to construct an expensive model of the town. It will be 30x80 feet, and be placed on a raised platform. This display will be made in addition to the regular transportation exhibit by the company.

Paul Roux, Secretary of the Association of Cabinet Manufacturers and Upholsterers of Paris, was at headquarters yesterday. The 400 manufacturers whom he represents, he said, could make a magnificent display, but were inclined to be a little slow until they can see their way to realize some profit out of an exhibition of their goods.

Secretary Hornsby of the Department of Electricity escorted William Dierman, a member of the Belgian World's Fair Commission, over the Exposition grounds yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Dierman was anxious to learn something of the electrical appliances to be used at the World's Fair, and also the extent to which electricity is to be used by the city authorities.

RELIABLE INTER-MURAL TRANSIT.

The International Electric Railway Company Thinks It Has Solved the Problem.

The International Electric railway company of Chicago, No. 280 South Clark street, has just completed its organization. C. B. Holmes has been elected President, Henry P. Daly Vice-President, W. S. Garvey Secretary, and W. H. Applegate Treasurer. The Board of Directors consisted of the officers and George S. Knapp. This company was organized to build, equip, and promote the Applegate Underground Electric railway. The capital stock of $2,500,000 is divided into shares of $10 each.

The Applegate is an underground closed electric conduit system similar to the cable. Its main supply current wires are first covered with the best of insulation, then with a lead pipe. On this lead pipe at intervals of thirty-two feet are iron contact boxes. The lead pipe is soldered to the boxes and the solder substantially holds them in their place. Then an iron guiding rail is bolted to the conduit frame on which it tows along a flexible steel bar thirty-three feet long, bolted to the guiding rail. The apparatus is propelled along by the car, running backward or forward, and making contact by coming between the boxes and guiding rail, thus giving the electric current to the motor on the car.

The current is entirely closed, air tight and water tight, only when acted upon by the car, and is not in the way of dirt or snow or any of nature's dissipating elements. The outside conduit is built cheaply of steel, with cast iron ribs of a peculiar design.

The company thinks it has just what is wanted in large cities for rapid transit, something reliable, perfectly safe, and rapid and powerful. The road can be run at a speed of from one to thirty miles an hour.

The company hopes to get permission to build and equip five miles of this road on the World's Fair grounds, making a circuit of the grounds and carrying passengers to and from the various main buildings. If it secures permission the road will be equipped with Pullman palace cars, and will be used also to make tests of the various electric motors to determine the advantages of each.

THEY CLOTHED 800 SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Work of the School Children's Society—What They Do and Do Not Need.

Eight hundred children were comfortably clothed by the School Children's Aid Society last week, and if the donations continue coming in as they have been the society will do a greater work this week.

"There seems to be no end to the work," said one of the women engaged in it, "and if we succeed in supplying the wants of one-tenth of the poor children we will do well. We can use ten times as much as we have. The entertainment given at Hooley's Theater Nov. 20 netted us $700. For this Mr. Hooley, Nat Goodwin's company, Mrs. M. A. Loring, Volney Streamer, and George L. Dyer have our sincere thanks, as also have the people who contributed by attending the entertainment.

"The ideas some people have of charity are astonishing. We get donations of badly soiled red satin slippers with high heels, dirty collars and cuffs, dirty socks, straw hats, and clothing that even the junk dealers would not touch. How any one can imagine that such things will contribute to the warmth of children is beyond my comprehension. But on the other hand we get a great many good and useful garments. I merely mention the high-heeled satin slippers, soiled socks, and the like so that the people who send them may cease. We don't care for costly clothing but we do want it to be in a condition fit to be used by the poor little sufferers. All the contributions of clothing should be sent to the Haven School, No. 1470 Wabash avenue, and the money to Mrs. J. M. Flower, No. 361 Superior street.

"We have an agent in every school who goes around and investigates the different cases of need, so that we are in no great danger of being imposed upon."

Disappeared with a Roll of Wealth.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—It was discovered Saturday night that Benjamin Berenson, a dry goods jobber of Salem street and a member of the Jewish colony, had disappeared, taking with him, as alleged, between $10,000 and $15,000 in cash and valuables from his Hebrew brethren.

WORK OF THE CLIQUE.

CULMINATION OF THE NOVEMBER CORN MANIPULATION.

The "Ring" Maintains Prices at 75 Cents to the Close—Nearly 100,000 Bushels of Contract Corn Included in the Receipts for the Day—T. J. Ryan Served with an Injunction by H. B. Schloss—Has the Clique by the Recent Deal Made Any Money?—November Deal in Oats.

The deal in November corn culminated yesterday, the clique maintaining prices at 75 cents to the close. Interest in the affair was confined to the last fifteen minutes of the session. The receipts for the day included nearly 100,000 bushels of contract corn, and it had been the impression among a large part of the trade that the firm running the deal would have difficulty in sustaining the market. The opening price for November was 70 cents and it gradually advanced until 75¼ cents was reached at 11:30 a. m. Then it eased off to 75 cents and was held at that figure until the closing tap of the bell. It was found necessary for the clique firms to take care of 70,000 bushels of contract stuff arriving and for this they paid 70 to 72 cents. As the time for closing approached and they showed no signs of weakening their brokers stood in the pit and bid 75 cents for any quantity that might be offered. Ten minutes before the close the pit filled up with interested traders, but there were none of the scenes of excitement usually witnessed when a corner reaches its culmination. The firms representing a short interest of 250,000 bushels covered their lines during the morning, 150,000 bushels of this quantity being bought in the last ten minutes. After the delivery hour at the close of 'Change it was found that there were defaults on contracts approximating 100,000 bushels, 40,000 bushels of which had been sold by T. J. Ryan to three other houses, including Lamson Bros., and by this house sold to the clique.

Ryan Served with an Injunction.

An hour or so before the close Mr. Ryan was served with an injunction by Harry B. Schloss, preventing him from making delivery or settlement. He immediately sent to all the houses to which he had sold the following notice: "You will please take notice that an injunction has been served on us by Judge Murray F. Tuley enjoining us from making any settlement or paying out any money in settlement in behalf of H. B. Schloss & Co., who are short November corn to you." This, of course, forced these houses to default on their contracts to the clique, though in every instance the transactions showed a profit to them. Eggleston & Co., Avery, and Lindblom were mentioned as having defaulted on behalf of customers.

Schloss in his bill represented that Oct. 20 T. J. Ryan & Co. sold him 40,000 bushels of corn deliverable in November, 1891, 30,000 bushels of which was at 49½ cents and 10,000 at 49 cents. He said he had at present a large quantity of corn at Memphis, Tenn., which he is unable to deliver at Chicago before the end of November because of insufficient shipping facilities. A number of persons were said to have combined to create a fictitious value on November corn by purchasing all the corn in store at and around Chicago so that persons unable to ship will be compelled to pay an unlawful price of from 60 to 80 cents.

Schloss says he had requested defendants to purchase and deliver to his parties to whom he had sold the 40,000 bushels an equal number of bushels of "No. 2 new corn." This the defendants refused to do or to disclose to whom they sold the corn. Ryan & Co. are accused of being about to pay over to the buyers the difference between the real market value and the fictitious price.

Has the Clique Made Money?

Speaking of the deal a trader said: "There is a great difference of opinion as to whether the clique has made or lost money on this deal. Bartlett & Frazier, who have had the heavy end of it, claim there is a good profit for the five firms interested. The developments today indicate that the short interest is much less than the trade generally supposed. It was said Saturday that the shortage at the close of business was three-quarters of a million or more, but less than 300,000 bushels were bought in and settled this morning, and the quantity in default is 100,000 bushels or less, which would show a total shortage of less than 400,000 bushels. It looks to me as if the combination had in the neighborhood of a million and three-quarters of corn averaging nearly 60 cents which it will have to market at about that figure to show a profit. Those who believe they have made money or will do so assert that they have this quantity and more sold for delivery during December at New England points at a price equal to 60 cents at Chicago. If that is true they may get out all right; otherwise the profit will be a slim one."

During the morning New York showed November corn at $1.10, prices being bid up by the combination for the purpose of being able to show a shipping margin at the ruling price in Chicago.

November Deal in Oats.

The November deal in oats closed with little show of interest among traders, although there was some conflict of opinion regarding the final settlement of open traces. It was rumored that a considerable quantity was defaulted, though this was not confirmed. On the other hand the opinion was expressed that the short interest was well eliminated, one broker stating that he had provided for all of his trades with the exception of 5,000 bushels. At any rate the short bulge quietly prophesied a few days ago did not materialize, with the price at the highest point showing only 1⅛ cents advance over Saturday's latest quotation. Remark was made that one warehouseman who last week was reported a large short was yesterday a seller.

Ninety-seven per cent of the creditors of the Chicago branch of S. V. White & Co. of New York, who failed several months ago, have accepted the firm's proposition to settle for 50 cents on the dollar, and a petition to order the receiver to begin making settlements on this basis was yesterday filed in the United States Circuit Court. The petition was filed by S. V. White, A. White, and Arthur W. Allen, the former Chicago managing partner. It sets forth that 99 per cent of the creditors have given their written consent to a 50 cents settlement and that the receiver has on hand a sum sufficient to pay 28 per cent of the amount due to creditors who have signed the agreement, and that the payment of the remaining 22 per cent has been assured. The petition will be heard next week by Judge Blodgett.

Helping the Poor.

He preached of the suffering that's found in the slums,
Where the dregs of the city are:
And then he went home to his turkey and pie,
Light wines and Havana cigar.
—*New York Press.*

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THE DEBUT OF MISS ESTELLE TREGO CELEBRATED.

A Large Reception Followed by a Dance—The Affair Also a Welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard Trego, Just Back from a Bridal Trip—Entrance Into the Social Ranks of Miss Annie Walker and Miss Mary Ayer—Second Reception of the Newells—Other Society News.

A brilliant society event in Oakland last night was the reception and dancing party given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Trego at their residence, No. 3935 Lake avenue. The occasion was the entrance into society of their daughter, Miss Estelle Trego, and also served as a welcome to the son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard Trego, on their return after a wedding tour.

Fully 100 friends of the family and associates of Miss Trego were present, including several ladies from abroad. The parlors and drawing-room were profusely decorated with palms and chrysanthemums, pink being the predominating color. The reception was at 8 o'clock, dancing beginning at 9. Refreshments were served in the billiard room.

Miss Trego wore a gown of white mousseline de soie embroidered with pink rosebuds, and carried La France roses. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Libby, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. S. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McWilliams, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Revell, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Prindiville, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock.

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MISS ANNIE WALKER INTRODUCED.

A Reception and Dance Mark the Event—Many Guests Present.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Walker, No. 345 Dearborn avenue, gave a large reception and dance last evening to present their daughter, Miss Annie Walker. The Walker residence and the adjoining house, which was also thrown open for the occasion, were elaborately and uniquely decorated. Over each doorway was a lattice work of laurel from which was suspended baskets filled with pink flowers. In the Houghteling mansion the floors were covered with canvas and the walls were draped. Freiberg's orchestra played in the hall. At 11 o'clock a minuet was danced by eight young ladies, including the débutante of the evening. At the same time the Imperial Quartet gave several vocal selections in the other rooms. Refreshments were served during the evening in the dining-room. Mrs. Walker received in a costume of yellow silk combined with gold passementerie, and Miss Walker wore a gown of white silk and mousseline de soie made décolleté, and carried a large bouquet. About 450 guests were present.

MISS MARY AYER'S COMING OUT.

A Large Reception to Celebrate the Event—Those Present.

Mrs. B. F. Ayer, No. 99 Pine street, gave a large reception yesterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock to celebrate the début of her daughter, Miss Mary Ayer. A mandolin orchestra played in the hall and a profusion of pink flowers was seen in all the rooms. Mrs. Ayer wore a toilet of black moire striped in colors and trimmed with lace. Miss Ayer's gown was of white mousseline de soie, simply made, and trimmed about the décolleté bodice with small white flowers. She carried a bouquet of violets and white hyacinths, the colors of the school at Dobbs Ferry, where she recently finished. Assisting at the reception were Mrs. N. S. Davis in a costume of green silk and point lace; Mrs. William K. Ackerman in a combination of black with blue, and Miss Kales in pink silk and lace. Presiding at the tea table were Miss Hosmer, Miss Peasley, and Miss Alice King. Among the many guests present were:

Mrs. John E. Owens, Mrs. Abram Poole, Mrs. Charles King, Mrs. Glessner, Mrs. S. E. Barrett, Mrs. Erskine, Mrs. Edward Hosmer, Mrs. George Scott, Mrs. Scudder, Mrs. Henry Wicker, Mrs. William Hoyt, Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson, Mrs. Caruthers, Mrs. Chetlain, Mrs. George Payson, Mrs. Richard Durkee, Mrs. Charles Hammill, Mrs. P. L. Sherman, Mrs. J. W. Oakley, Mrs. William Walker, Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Henrotin, Mrs. G. S. Willits, Mrs. O. W. Potter.

Misses Erskine, Winston, Poole, Owens, Harriet King, Landon, Wicker, Kirkland, Meysenberg, Newell, Chetlain, Day, Clarkson, Drake, Alling, Ackerman, Madge Kerfoot, Faulkner, Lizzie Isham, Ackerman.

GAVE THEIR SECOND RECEPTION.

Last of the Two Social Events of Mrs. John Newell and Miss Newell.

Mrs. John Newell and Miss Newell gave their second and last reception yesterday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock at their residence, No. 348 Ontario street. Mrs. Newell was assisted by Mrs. H. H. Porter and Miss Carpenter. At the table in the dining-room were Mrs. Dudley Winston, Miss Ackerman, and Miss Cable. Among the guests were:

Mrs. Orson Smith, Mrs. Walter Cobb, Mrs. George S. Willits, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Treat Campbell, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. James McKay, Mrs. Samuel Wheeler, Mrs. Matz, Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. Arthur Ely, Mrs. Judd, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. S. J. Medill, Mrs. Peasley, Mrs. John Runnells, Mrs. Scudder.

Misses Wadsworth, Emery, Kirkland, Katherine Porter, Rumsey, Harriet King, Runnells, Lizzie Isham, Sheldon, Meach.

HAMILTON CLUB HOUSE OPENED.

Two Hundred Members and Friends Were Present—Dr. Harper Spoke.

The Hamilton club formally opened its new building, No. 21 Groveland Park, last evening. Two hundred members with their relatives or friends were present. There was music by Valisi's orchestra to welcome the guests.

President Harper of the University of Chicago made a short informal address to inaugurate the proposed bi-weekly lectures of the club on interesting seasonable topics. In substance Mr. Harper reiterated his views on the subject of university extension.

Each of the rooms had to be temporarily used as a banquet-room to accommodate the large number of men and women who were present:

Among these were:

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Ackers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burnam, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Dyke, Mrs. and Mrs. E. C. Veasey, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McMurdy, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. White, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Haugh, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. A. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ahrens, Mr. and Mrs. A. Risdon, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Slyder, Mr. and Mrs. Will S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McDuffee, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillespie Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. Frankenfield, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Harlow.

Misses Burnan, Stillman, Clark, McLain, Stringham, Wessling, Thomson, Reid, Merritt Starr, Flora Starr, Southworth, Miller, Underwood, Harrison, Baldwin, Wicker, Jones, Crocker, Stafford, Barrenger, Kelly, McDuffee, and Terhune.

George S. Bennett, James F. Henderson, Robert Tilley, E. R. Smith, O. W. Bruner, E. F. Corry Jr., S. C. Bruner, George E. Downe, Edmond F. Dodge, H. M. Matthews, P. B. Palmer, F. E. Spooner, H. W. Stillman, Frank H. Clark, Francis W. Farwell, H. W. Peters, W. R. Everett, C. F. Livermore, Henry M. Bacon, Randall W. Burns, Western Starr, Samuel B. King, William G. Laing, George Satterlee, F. J. Moulton, Arthur B. Farwell, F. J. Barnes, J. F. Wallace, H. N. Halbert, Thomas Hudson, H. D. Crocker, Randall H. White, W. B. Cunningham, T. M. Hammond, George Bennett, W. Miller, J. W. Waugh, J. B. Devlin, J. M. Harrison, Morgan B. Speir, H. M. Ayres, A. H. Baldwin, B. A. Tunison, A. C. Wenban, E. P. Griswold, G. G. Wicker, L. M. Hopkins, Elliott A. Pritchard, A. E. Little, George F. Zaneis, John C. Everett, H. R. Chislett, E. S. Bailey, W. H. Little, George E. B. Griswold, J. E. Baden, J. W. D. Kelly, B. W. Sherman, and G. W. Underwood.

ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT CELEBRATED.

The Illinois Scots Have a Banquet and Speeches at the Sherman.

The Illinois St. Andrew's Society was the host at the Sherman House last evening and for the forty-sixth consecutive year its members celebrated the returning Scotch festival, St. Andrew's night. Before the banquet the members and guests assembled in the upper halls of the hotel and for an hour the corridors were crowded with bonny Scots, each of whom wore a sprig of Stewart plaid on his coat lapel.

Mayor Washburne looked in for a few moments before the Council meeting and returned again later in the evening. Chief of Police McClaughry was present, and his associate, newly made Inspector Alexander Ross, was there. United States District-Attorney Thomas E. Milchrist and Clarence S. Darrow represented the legal contingent, A. G. Lane and Orville T. Bright the educational side of the house, and Bishop McLaren the clergy.

By 8:30 the guests started for the dining-hall. Ranged two abreast they made a procession reaching down the long hall. Inspector Ross and Lieut. Adam Fyfe headed the line. Following them were two pipers, who set the marching time with the stirring music of bagpipes. Behind the pipers were John Alston, the only surviving charter member of the society, and Bishop McLaren. The others were arranged indiscriminately.

The dinner occupied an hour, after which came the speaking. The menu was as follows:

Blue Points—Deep Shell.
Green Turtle.
Celery.
Blue Fish. Burgundy Sauce.
Roast of Premium Hereford Beef.
Mashed Potatoes. French Peas.
Oyster Patties.
Claret Punch.
Quail.
Scotch Haggis.
Salad.
Tutti Frutti. Assorted Cakes.
Fruit.
Stilton. Water Crackers
Coffee.

Among those present were:

John Alston, the Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, Mayor Hempstead Washburne, Dr. A. H. Champlin, W. G. Ewing, Thomas E. Milchrist, Col. Francis Parker, Supt. Albert G. Lane, Col. E. A. Calkins, J. K. C. Forrest, William Kirkwood, F. C. Gallagher, A. E. Anderson, D. E. Russell, F. H. Adams, W. G. Crosby, Thomas D. Packard, A. Wallace Jr., Daniel Gallagher, J. Kinloch, P. P. Foskett, C. W. Morris, E. E. Kitchen, G. Valentine, William H. Blackler, James E. Curtis, J. Whittier Buffum, Dr. Macarthur, Alexander Kirkland, J. H. McVicker, Ralph H. Hayes Sadler, A. H. Blackall, James A. Scott, R. M. Hooley, Geoffrey MacDonald, George R. T. Ward, D. G. Alston Jr., John Conway, J. R. Anderson, Isaac Horner, E. S. Dreyer, O. T. Bright, J. E. Armstrong, Paul O. Stensland, John N. Hill, J. H. Norton, Roswell Z. Herrick, F. E. Beckman, Thomas Watson, L. L. Bond, John McLaren, Thomas Dougall, T. J. Amberg, A. T. Hodge, W. C. Gillette, T. R. Ferris, Thomas Powell, J. McLean, William L. Cameron, J. M. Brodie, A. W. McDougall, Hugh Ritchie, Samuel J. Taylor, John Thompson, James Low, John Thomson, J. H. Spears, George Thomson, George Sutherland, J. K. McGill Sr., John Vogelsang, Arthur J. Calder, J. J. Flanders, W. Zimmerman, Frank Burnham, Maj. Randolph, William Dundee, W. B. White, George Frazer, F. W. Musson, George L. Ward, F. W. Lugton, D. H. Rust, George J. Etheridge, H. H. Hamilton, W. Isbell, Alexander Williams, John S. Henderson, H. L. Geddes.

"The Day and a' Wha Honor it" was responded to by President John Alston. Col. Sadler, the British Consul, responded to "The Queen." United States District Attorney Thomas E. Milchrist spoke to the toast "The President of the United States," and briefly outlined the duties of that great office. Maj. R. W. McClaughry responded to "American Scotchmen."

Then the sound of pipes was heard and stalwart men, arrayed in the full costume of Highland pipers, marched into the room playing "The Campbells Are Coming." When a moment later the face of Gov. Campbell of Ohio was seen closely behind the pipers, there were the loudest cheers.

J. L. Johnston sang "Loch Lomond," after which Whig Ewing spoke to "Scottish Contribution to the Development of Our Civilization."

Gov. Campbell made a facetious speech.

Other toasts responded to were the following: "Internationalism," C. S. Darrow; "City of Chicago," Mayor Washburne; "Scottish Wit and Grit," Col. Francis W. Parker; "Poets and Poetry of Scotland," Col. E. A. Calkins; "The Land We Left and the Land We Live In," the Rev. John Rouse, and "The Press," J. K. C. Forrest.

Mrs. J. B. Mayo's Reception.

Mrs. J. B. Mayo, No. 2312 Calumet avenue, gave a large reception yesterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock. The house decorations were yellow throughout, including the dining-room, where refreshments were served. A number of ladies assisted at the reception, including Mrs. Henry W. Wilkinson, Mrs. George Roberts, Mrs. Jacob Swart, Mrs. Augustus Van Buren, Mrs. Eben Lane, Mrs. James W. Nye, Mrs. F. Willis Rice, Mrs. R. H. McElwee, Miss Lane, Miss Julia Southgate, Mrs. Seymour Coleman, and Miss Jessie Spaulding. Mrs. Mayo received in a toilet of pale blue brocaded silk with front and sleeves of lace embroidered in pale colors. Her ornaments were diamonds. During the reception hours 300 guests were present.

For the Burns Memorial Hospital.

Under the auspices of the Highland Association of Illinois an entertainment was given at Farwell Hall last evening in aid of the Robert Burns Memorial Hospital. MacDonald's Picturesque, Musical, and Novelty company was the attraction, and 800 guests were present. The program consisted of a lecture on Scotland by Melville Morris, of vocal selections by Miss Anna Pearson and Stephen Grahame, instrumental solos by Miss Flora L. Fink, and songs, dances, and specialties by Miss Louise Horner.

Reception to Miss Kate Field.

Mrs. Eugene A. Lancaster, No. 2703 Prairie avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock for Miss Kate Field of Washington. Mrs. Lancaster was also assisted by her sister, Mrs. Noble B. Judah. The house was decorated with flowers, and 100 guests were present.

BODIES LEFT BURIED IN A LANDSLIDE.

No Effort to Recover Those Lost Near Hot Springs, Wash.—Great Indignation.

HOT SPRINGS, Wash., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The report that twenty-seven men were left buried in the landslide on the Northern Pacific railroad at Canton station in the Eagle Gorge of the Cascade Mountains last Wednesday, so emphatically denied by the Northern Pacific officials yesterday, has been fully confirmed today. There are probably buried in the edge of Green River under the rock and mud fully twenty men if not more. Laborers still employed in the gorge repairing the damage to the tracks from recent washouts say there was a terrible destruction of life, and some of them place their estimate as high as thirty men. Railroad employés and settlers in small communities in the mountains along the railroad are indignant at the cruel indifference of the officials and bosses. A foreman named Murray says that sixty-two men were at work at the spot the morning of the accident. Only forty-four, including dead and wounded, were accounted for after the accident. Eight men had been sent for help, leaving out of this number ten missing who could not be found. Two bodies he knew of. Three other men, named Erickson, Martin, and Ogillvie, said that twenty were got out and one floated down the river that were left buried alive in the river. Excavations for the bodies of these men could be made only at a great expense in building a dam and the labor of a large gang of men. One boss is reported to have said that the men were buried just as well as they could be where they were and that the bodies would make good riprapping. The citizens of Ellensburg have had an indignation meeting and demand an official investigation by the State. No effort was then or has been made by the company to recover the bodies. Railroad officials still stoutly deny the story and say if any bodies were not taken out they were washed down the Green River before they could be recovered.

Mr. Miller Is Made Vice-Regent.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Charles F. Loring, Councilor-elect, continues to improve and his family and friends are now confident of his speedy recovery. He has, however, found it necessary to relinquish his duties as Supreme Regent of the Royal Arcanum and has issued an order directing that they be performed temporarily by H. H. C. Miller of Chicago, the Supreme Vice-Regent.

Of Course.

The Bellamy colony in California has proved a failure.

HILL AND THE SENATE

HE WILL TRY FOR THAT BRANCH OF THE LEGISLATURE.

County Clerk Cotton to Be Removed—The Trial Concluded at Albany—Democratic Judge to Be Sent to Onondaga—Justice Kennedy Orders the Returns of Onondaga County—Pennsylvania Republicans Rallying Around the Cry of Blaine—Delegates to Be Elected.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The farce started last week by Gov. Hill to get rid of George G. Cotton as County Clerk of Onondaga County, because he neglected to obey the Governor's partisan directions and place himself in contempt of the Supreme Court, was concluded this evening, and now all that remains is for the culmination, which, it is believed by all, will be the removal of Mr. Cotton.

Gov. Hill was not so insulting in his capacity as judge today as he was Wednesday last, though he was just as insinuating and unrelenting. Deputy County Clerk Settle swore that he had entire supervision of receiving the ballots from the printer and sending them to their respective polling places. He did not know that some of the Republican ballots had been sent to the wrong districts until after election. To the charge of altering the face of the returns Mr. Settle said that when returns were handed in with obvious errors he indicated how they should be corrected by writing with lead pencil. He remembered in some returns adding the abbreviation Jr. after the name of David A. Munroe, Republican, for Assembly. This was with no intention of doing wrong. He also pointed out errors in the returns for Patrick Ryan, Democrat, for Assembly. The returns were generally corrected as he indicated. George Yaecket, who wrapped up the ballots, explained that they got mixed in the four districts, presumably through the sample ballots, which were colored, being placed on the wrong piles.

The true animus of the proceedings came out when Peter B. McLennon was summing up for Mr. Cotton. Gov. Hill interrupted him repeatedly and at one time endeavored to induce him to admit that if the Republican ballots with the wrong indorsements were thrown out Mr. Nichols, Democrat, would receive more votes than Peck, Republican. This demonstrated conclusively that the Governor is reaching for the Senator, rather than the Assemblyman, over which the farce was begun. He is trying to capture the Senate at all hazards.

Great surprise and indignation were expressed in legal circles at the Capitol over Gov. Hill's last action to further complicate matters in Onondaga County. Chairman Daniel G. Griffin of the Executive committee of the State Democratic committee sat through the last scenes of the trial of County Clerk Cotton and frequently whispered to the Governor. When the trial was concluded it leaked out that the Governor had designated Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of New York City to sit in special term in the Sixth District, that in which Judge Kennedy is presiding Justice. Justice Kennedy has spoken plainly in open court about the action of the Chief Executive trying to manipulate the returns of the late election so as to thwart the will of the people. The Governor has tried in every way to intimidate Judge Kennedy, but has been unsuccessful. Saturday an effort was made to induce New York and Brooklyn Justices to interfere in the Onondaga case, but without effect. Today Gov. Hill throws dust in the eyes of the people by sending a New York City Judge to Onondaga to sit with Judge Kennedy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—There was another sensational hearing in the court this afternoon in the matter of the Assembly contest in the First Onondaga District. Gov. Hill received much attention from Justice Kennedy while on the bench, especially with regard to the missing election returns from the Third Ward of this district. He intimated that he was prepared to assert and enforce his judicial rights even against the Chief Executive. Thomas J. Welch, the absconding Supervisor, was the center about which the proceeding revolved, and the fact was brought out very plainly that he will have anything but a pleasant reception at the hands of the court when he comes back here, if he ever comes back at all. The hearing was in the matter of the order to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue against the inspectors of election in five districts of the Third Ward compelling them to correct the alleged errors in their returns.

Four inspectors who could not be found Saturday were in court today. Their answer was the same as that of the others, the gist of it being that they had done their duty as far as they knew it; that they had not seen the returns since election night, and they were not aware they were required to make any corrections. In the face of this fact the inspectors could not be found in fault and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow afternoon.

Attorney Marshall, counsel for the Democrats, said that the missing returns were in the hands of Gov. Hill for use as exhibits in the case against County Clerk Cotton, and he produced a telegram from Mr. Hill saying that they would be sent back as soon as the hearing at Albany was at an end. Jusitce Kennedy said that the Governor had no business with them and that the only place for them was in the County Clerk's office. He also intimated that no matter where they were they would be sent or brought back here either by the Governor or by some one else. Justice Kennedy gave orders for papers to be drawn up to bring Supervisor Welch into his presence no matter where he was found. The intimation was that Welch was being taken care of under the protecting wing of the Governor at Albany.

THEIR STATE RALLY CRY IS BLAINE.

Pennsylvania Republicans Figuring on Delegates for the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The anti-Harrison Republicans, who control the machinery of the party in this city, secured their first victory today when the city committee ordered that primary elections be held Jan. 12 next to elect delegates to conventions to choose national delegates. Collector of the Port Cooper, representing the Harrison forces, demanded that the selection of national delegates be postponed until April next, and that a special election be held at that time. Cooper's demand was resented as an interference by the anti-Harrison men, and they quickly set the machinery in motion to elect delegates of their own way of thinking. The action of Philadelphia will be followed by all the counties of the State, and before the Harrison men can organize the antis will have the national delegates chosen. Their rallying cry is "Blaine." No man will be permitted as a delegate unless he pledges himself to stand by the delegates and against Harrison. William L. Elkins, the railroad Vice-President of Philadelphia and Chicago, is named for one delegate at large instead of P. A. B. Widener, who has declined.

Judge Nash Hasn't Time for Brice.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 30.—Judge George K. Nash, who was requested by the Republican State Central committee to make investigation as to facts and consult with Senator Sherman and report to the committee relative to proceedings against Calvin S. Brice affecting his eligibility to a seat in the Senate, has sent a letter to the Secretary of the State committee declining the appointment for want of time to perform the duties.

An Invitation to the Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The Commercial club, the principal business organization of the city, tonight adopted resolutions inviting the Democratic National committee to hold the next Democratic National convention in Indianapolis, and pledged itself for the expenses of making ample arrangements for the convention. Committees were appointed to urge the acceptance of the invitation.

Political Notes.

In seven counties of Ohio Blaine organizations have already been perfected and others are being formed.

Chris Magee of Pittsburg, Pa., says that the Pennsylvania delegation to Minneapolis will be for Blaine. Blaine can have the nomination if he wants it and the indications are that he is in the field.

Died After a Long Fast.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Mary McVeagh, who had been fasting for 148 days, died at noon today. Mrs. McVeagh had been suffering with a cancer in her mouth and had subsisted on buttermilk, wine, and laudanum. She was 65 years of age.

AN UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE.

Production of "Mignon" by the Abbey-Grau Company.

The fourth week of opera at the Auditorium opened last evening with the least satisfactory performance the Abbey-Grau company has yet given. The opera was Ambroise Thomas' tuneful "Mignon," with a cast as follows:

Mignon	Marie Van Zandt
Filina	Lilli Lehmann
Federico	Mme. Scalchi
Guglielmo	Sig. Valero
Lotario	M. Vinche
Laerte	Sig. Carbone
Giarno	Sig. Vaschette
Antonio	Sig. Cernusco

Last evening a roughness characterized every portion of the performance—a fault which heretofore had not marred the work of the company by its presence. The chorus was uncertain and faulty, the principals seemed unfamiliar with several of their scenes, the orchestra was frequently decidedly "mixed" and at no time so satisfactory as it has been heretofore. What may have caused this sudden, unexpected, and unfortunate demoralization is unknown, but lack of proper rehearsal would usually explain such shortcomings.



LILLI LEHMANN.

Much had been expected of Miss Van Zandt as Mignon—a rôle in which it is said her chief success abroad has been made. Be this as it may, the truth is undeniable that she last evening failed to meet these expectations. Much of her singing is pleasing as far as mere vocalism is concerned. The tones of her voice are agreeable, the intonation is usually pure and true, and the ease and facility shown in the singing of music of a somewhat florid character lend charm to her work. In Mignon, however, more than mere vocalism is required. Shining through all the music must be the expression, feeling, and sweetness of a soul that can not only appreciate the touching sadness and almost pathetic loveliness of Mignon's nature, but must also be able to make an auditor appreciate and feel them. This Miss Van Zandt fails to do. Her Mignon at no time appeals to one's sympathies. The one portion of her work last evening which proved entirely satisfactory was the singing of the "Conosco un zingarello" in Act II. This she sang and acted well, winning a merited recall and encore. "Know'st thou the land" lacked the poetic, dreamy quality which is the very being of the entire number, and throughout all of the music one could but feel disappointment at Miss Van Zandt's interpretation.

Mme. Lehmann as Filina was the life of the performance. The rôle is one to which she is not perfectly suited, but she nevertheless sings the music of the part delightfully, and acts it with rare ability. Her beautiful voice, splendid method, and the air of perfect confidence with which she does everything makes her vocal work truly exceptional and her dramatic conception and treatment of the part revealed intelligence and possessed great dash and spirit. The "Polonaise" she sang with unusual brilliancy and a wealth of tone truly surprising in such a number.

Mme. Scalchi made an excellent Federico, and sang the one number of the part with such success that a repetition was demanded and given. Sig. Valero has absolutely no conception of the dramatic requirements of the part of Guglielmo, and vocally he was not always satisfactory, a seeming husbanding of his voice in the earlier scenes, making his singing weak and ineffective. The "Addis Mignon" was but indifferently good, but the "Ah, non Credia" in the last act was more satisfactory.

M. Vinche as Lotario was bad, decidedly bad. He has no idea of character dramatically, and his singing of the music was so marred by an ever-present vibrato, impure tone, and inartistic phrasing as to be at times almost painful. Sig. Carbone merits a word of praise for his acting as Laerte.

Tomorrow night "Faust" will be given by the great cast which made last week's production notable.

MAY TAKE MORE GRAIN TO BUFFALO.

Vessels Will Take Cargoes if the Weather Continues Favorable—Marine News.

About a dozen boats will yet take cargoes of grain to Buffalo if the weather continues favorable. Insurance rates were made by several companies at 1⅛ per cent yesterday, and will not be much higher unless severe cold sets in this week. Only one boat was chartered. It was the steamer Viking for 52,000 bushels of rye at 4⅛ cents for Buffalo.

After working all the season to have the west draw of the Northern Pacific railway bridge dredged out in order to make it navigable river-men were much incensed yesterday when they found it had all been for naught and they were worse off than they were before. After the Northern Pacific had finally dredged the draw a break appeared in the dock, which is in front of the sugar refinery at Taylor street. Instead of having the dock repaired the refinery people had a canalboat load of stone dumped into the river before the dock. City Engineer Burke made soundings at that spot yesterday and found only seven feet of water in several places. The city authorities will immediately order the removal of the stones.

Lieut. H. P. Rogers, who has charge of the life-saving stations on Lake Michigan, returned yesterday from a tour of inspection. He reports the service in excellent condition at all points. Regarding the charges of inefficiency against the life-saving crew at Manistee in the wreck of the Hattie Estelle he said: "From what I learned from my visit there the next day after the disaster it seemed to me that Capt. Hanson and his crew of life savers worked faithfully and at great peril of their own lives, and deserve praise instead of censure."

At the Congregational ministerial meeting held yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel it was unanimously decided to take up special collections in their churches to assist in the raising of $10,000 to be used in building a floating chapel for sailors. The proposed boat will be stationed on Chicago River.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Navigation closed for the season this morning, the last boat to go into winter quarters being the C. W. Moore of the Hart line of steamers. Several boats are laid up here for the winter. The steamer Cuba of the L. T. Co. line, Buffalo, left this port with a cargo of seventy-five car-loads of flour yesterday, but encountered ice at the start. The tug Charmley went to her assistance and brought her through to open water. Fox River is covered with ice.

FULTONVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Erie canal froze up shortly after midnight and navigation is stopped. There are about a dozen loaded boats on Section 3. The ice is three inches thick.

ALPENA, Mich., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The schooner H. C. Potter of the Oswegatchie's tow, which was abandoned on Lake Huron, has drifted to Point aux Barques, and the tug Frank W. of this city is working on it. The crew is reported safe in Detroit. The crew of the barge Goodell of the same tow is reported safe at Bayfield, Ont., but badly frozen. The Plymouth, which was ashore at Presque Isle, is off, and the Arizona, ashore at the same place, will be off tonight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The steamship Viking of Cleveland left here about 9 o'clock tonight for Chicago. When it had cleared South Point a heavy southerly sea was encountered, forcing it to run back for shelter. When almost to the harbor piers its machinery broke down, leaving it helpless in the sea. Signals of distress were sounded repeatedly as the big steamer was fast drifting on the beach. The tug Hagerman responded. And at the risk of putting the tug on the beach its captain ran alongside and caught the steamer's line in time to save it. Five minutes later and the steamer would have been on the beach. The steamship Farwell, with the barge Ruther, both coal-laden, attempted to reach Chicago in the heavy gale, but when off Racine the Farwell's fuel ran short and it ran back here. The schooners J. B. Merrill and Horace H. Badger, both loaded for Chicago, are also sheltered here.

Abductors of the Beals Child.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Dispatches from Kansas City state that Lizzie Smith, the servant under arrest for the abduction of the Beals child, has an autograph album in which appear the names of Laura M. Dennis and Sarah E. Dennis of Mount Carroll, Ill. Laura M. and Sarah E. Dennis formerly lived on a farm near this city. Laura died here several years ago, and about a year ago Sarah, with her father, Christian Dennis, moved to South Denver, Colo. They were respected here, Mr. Dennis being a farmer, but in 1889 broke up through mismanagement and lost his farm.

Gov. Hogg Will Convene the Legislature.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 30.—Gov. Hogg will soon convene the Legislature in special session to consider, among other subjects, the alien land law.

DIED WHILE ASLEEP.

WILLIAM SHUTTE OF ELDORA, IA., FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Suspicion That Poison Was Administered—A Life of Unhappiness with His Wife—An Investigation by the Coroner's Jury—The Grand Jury Arraigns St. Paul's Municipal Authorities for Being Delinquent on Liquor Licenses—Milk Factories to an English Syndicate.

ELDORA, Ia., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—William Shutte, a German living six miles north of Eldora, was found dead yesterday. He was as well as usual the night before. The first report of his death came from one of his children yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The Coroner is investigating the case, and the stomach has been removed for examination. There is suspicion that poison was administered. Mr. Shutte was at Steamboat Rock Saturday with hogs, his wife Anna, who owns the farm, drawing the money. While in town Mr. Shutte bought some strychnine with which to kill rats. After returning home he and his wife are said to have had some difficulty. They have lived unhappily much of the time. Three years ago Mrs. Shutte had him arrested on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder, which was not sustained. Family jars were of frequent occurrence and Mr. Shutte said his wife had tried to run him off the premises. Mr. Shutte is also reported to have said that his wife had threatened his life several times.

DELINQUENT IN THEIR LICENSES.

St. Paul's City Authorities Arraigned for Being Too Easy on Liquor Matters.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—The Ramsey grand jury made its final report to the Judge of the court this morning. The principal subject is an arraignment of the municipal government for permitting violation of the liquor law by allowing liquor dealers and others a stay of from twenty-five to sixty days between the date of application and payment for license. The report names the most notorious females, keepers of brothels, and the swell clubs, including the Minnesota club, the Irish-American club, the Aberdeen club, and others, as violators in common of the license laws. The grand jury recommends that the city officials take radical and immediate measures to affect a change. Many of the places are reported as selling liquor without a license.

SALE OF FIVE MILK FACTORIES.

Those Operated at Carpentersville Purchased by an English Syndicate.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—It is understood that arrangements are completed for the transfer to an English syndicate of the five milk condensing factories operating under the Borden patents at Carpentersville, Ill., and at Brewster, Wassaic, and Walden, N. Y. They have been owned by the Borden and Millbank families for over twenty-five years. The purchase price is not stated, but as their net revenue last year is said to have been over $750,000, it must be $12,000,000 or $15,000,000. The Borden heirs living here and in California are now in New York on this business.

KANSAS HAS A WHEAT BLOCKADE.

No Cars Can Be Procured to Carry the Crop to Market.

ATCHISON, Kas., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—It is estimated that there are 80,000 bushels of wheat stored in the elevators and vacant buildings at Gaylord, Kas., at the present time. It has been impossible to secure cars to haul it away, and buyers have been compelled to refuse grain because they had no room to store it. The only car dealers have had for three weeks is one that comes in occasionally loaded with merchandise. The same condition of affairs exists in several other Western Kansas towns.

For Witnessing a Prize-Fight.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Fred Dooley of New Orleans and Mike Murphy of Denver came to this city and made arrangements for a mill with two-ounce gloves. The fight came off last night and was won by Murphy in the eleventh round. About fifty prominent citizens paid $3 each to witness the sport and today a list of the names of those present was placed in the hands of the Prosecuting Attorney. The laws of Missouri make it an offense punishable by a heavy fine to in any way participate in a prize-fight.

BULLOCK REPEATS HIS CONFESSION.

Geneva's Murders Rehearsed in a Story from Lincoln, Neb.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—George C. Bullock, a convict in Horton County and about 25 years old, made confession today to being implicated in the murder of four people at Geneva, Ill. The night of Aug. 28, 1886, he and Harry Esty, now a convict at Joliet, and a Pennsylvanian whose name he refuses to disclose were attempting to enter Mr. Larabee's residence in Geneva. They had fairly got inside and begun to work when they discovered that two policemen were in the yard and after them. Esty and the Pennsylvanian slid out through the window but were caught. Bullock went through an east door and could have escaped, but desired to help his pals escape. He finally found it necessary, he says, to shoot both these policemen, whose names were Grant and McNeill. Later Esty was arrested for the burglary, pleaded guilty, and is now at Joliet. Bullock had said that he was under arrest when the policemen were shot, but would not tell who had shot them. Later he had murdered a pal in a barn north of Geneva, whom he suspected of intention to confess, and still later, with two others, in an attempt to enter the widow Buchmeyer's house on the east side of Fox River in Geneva he cut her throat and then set fire to the house. They escaped and he had come to Nebraska.

His object in making the confession, he says, is to relieve his mind. He has been worried almost to death on account of the crimes and desires to face the music and be done with it.

Warden Hopkins is not inclined to believe his story, but the fellow tells it with evident earnestness.

MURDERED AN INOFFENSIVE NEGRO.

Meridian, Miss., Whites Ku-Klux an Aged Colored Man.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—News comes from Meridian, Miss., tonight of an unprovoked outrage and murder which have caused deep indignation among the good people of the county. Sunday morning the body of Arthur Ramsey, an old negro man who lived nine miles from Meridian, was found in the ashes of his humble cabin, and, though burned to a crisp, it was discovered that he had been shot to death. It was learned that a mob of white men visited Ramsey's home the previous night and after breaking open the door opened fire on him. The body was found riddled with bullets and buckshot. The mob then drove his little children into the woods and set fire to the cabin. Ramsey was regarded as an estimable and inoffensive man. Aside from some trouble a few weeks ago with a white man named Joe Jolly, a neighbor, no cause can be assigned for the murder. The authorities of Lauderdale County, assisted by citizens—white and black—are endeavoring to discover the perpetrators.

FOR ANNEXATION IS CERTAIN TO COME.

St. Thomas "Sentinel" Says Reciprocity Need Not Be Fought.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The St. Thomas (Que.) *Sentinel*, published by Mr. Choquett, member of Parliament for Montmagney, in an editorial on unrestricted reciprocity says: "The Conservatives say that reciprocity would lead us to annexation, and, suppose it did, we would have no objection. It must come sooner or later, and it would be better to annex us all at once than one by one, as is the case at the present time. If, therefore, unrestricted reciprocity leads us into annexation, that will signify that we find it to our advantage and that the Star Spangled Banner would be more favorable to us than the British flag."

OFFICERS SEARCH FOR EDWARD FIELD.

Warrants Issued for the Head of the Firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—With Cyrus W. Field sick almost unto death, prostrated with grief for the death of his beloved wife; stricken down in his honored old age by shame at the fraudulent practices of his eldest son, who has wrecked himself and his partners and dragged a respectable firm into disgrace and ruin; with that son smitten with insanity; with a loved daughter (Mrs. Lindley) dangerously, perhaps mortally ill—truly the hand of cruel fate is resting heavily upon one whom all the world has honored.

Mr. Field was so ill today that his death at any time during the day would not have been a surprise to his family. He has not been out of bed since last Saturday. At that time the full appreciation of his son's mental and financial condition seemed to come to him with crushing force. Unable to endure the strain he went to his bed in a pitiful state of mind.

Dr. Fuller this morning issued the following bulletin:

Mr. Field rested rather better last night. He is still much prostrated and has greater bodily weakness. Strict quiet is most necessary.

A second bulletin at 9 o'clock in the evening merely said that there had been no change in Mr. Field's condition since morning. The one particular thing that makes Mr. Field's condition so critical is that one of the blood-vessels of his brain may give way at any moment. If that should happen nothing could save Mr. Field's life. The condition of Mr. Field's daughter, Mrs. Lindley, was unchanged tonight. There is small hope of her recovery. Detectives tonight paced the sidewalk in front of No. 125 East Twenty-first street, waiting for a chance to arrest Edward M. Field. Their presence lent some color to the belief that Edward M. Field was still at his home, despite the assertions that he had been sent away to be cared for by specialists.

Frederick A. Warde, counsel for R. E. Dietz & Co., manufacturers of lanterns, today obtained from Judge Pratt of the Supreme Court, general term, of Brooklyn, an order of arrest and attachment against Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. of New York, who recently made an assignment. The order was granted.

R. E. Dietz claims that the defunct firm has $95,000 worth of stock belonging to them. They asked the Judge through their counsel that bail in the case be fixed at $100,000. Judge Pratt thought this amount excessive, and decided that bail on their arrest shall be $50,000 each. The order of arrest was given to Sheriff Gorman of this city, to be executed tomorrow.

It is now said that the net loss which will probably result from the failure of Messrs. Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. is about $800,000, of which $400,000 will probably fall on the Union Pacific, and the balance be scattered. As an offset to this loss there is the investment which the firm had made in the Cuban sugar refineries, which is estimated at $300,000. Whatever is realized from this asset will lessen the loss first mentioned. The announcement that the Union Pacific is ready to take up the bonds from present holders created a much better feeling in Wall street.

Assignee Gould admits that there have been crooked transactions, but attributes it all to Mr. Field and says he is confident that his partners knew nothing of it. He says Mr. Lindley could have handled all these bonds on the Stock Exchange without knowing their history. Mr. Lindley on account of the serious illness of his wife, who is now at the point of death, went directly to the Stock Exchange from his home and did not go to his office for weeks at a time.

Mr. Gould says that he has found only $500,000 assets, and there may be $2,000 available, which will be used in paying the clerks their salaries. He denied having had a conference with Cyrus W. Field with reference to helping his son, but thought that he would naturally come to his aid. Cyrus W. Field has transferred his property, consisting of two parcels on the southeast corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-first street, in this city, to Isabella F. Judson of Irvington, N. Y., for $120,000.

DEATH OF MRS. MIRANDA B. DYAS.

She Passes Away at the Age of 77 Years—Funeral Services Today.

The sympathy of the older residents of Chicago, especially of the medical profession, is with Dr. William Godfrey Dyas and his family, who are called to mourn the death of Mrs. Dyas.

Miranda B. Dyas was born in Bridgeport, Conn., seventy-seven years ago. Her father was Deacon David Sherwood, one of the most influential men of his time. Mrs. Dyas at the age of 16 was married to a young lawyer, Charles Sherwood, who was made United States Consul to Messina, Sicily, where he died and was buried in 1848. Mrs. Sherwood, with her two children, a son and daughter, returned to Bridgeport, and in 1858 came to Chicago, where her father had made large investments. Here she met Dr. Dyas. Mrs. Sherwood and Dr. Dyas were married in 1860, and have resided in Chicago ever since. The two institutions of this city which are especially indebted to Mrs. Dyas are the Hospital for Women and Children and the Woman's Medical College. Before the great fire these two institutions were on the North Side, where they were burned to the ground; and it was largely the energy of Mrs. Dyas that secured the resurrection of both college and hospital. The patients and students were all scattered, but as early as the month of November a house was secured in the same block in which Mrs. Dyas herself lived—the lower floor was used for lectures and the upper rooms for patients. Dr. Dyas, who was then President of the college, and the other members of the faculty were encouraged by the courage of Mrs. Dyas.

Mrs. Dyas leaves one daughter and a sister of her own family and several stepsons and daughters. Among them are Mrs. Sage of Kenwood, Mrs. Haynes of St. Louis, Mrs. Cardon of California, Mrs. Hopkins of Wicker Park, Dr. George K. Dyas of Chicago, and William Dyas. Mrs. Dyas was one of the first members of the Women's club.

The funeral services will be conducted by Bishop Fallows this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the residence, No. 594 West Adams street.

Mrs. Cora Heffron-Martin.

Mrs. Cora Heffron-Martin, wife of Elmer B. Martin, son of S. K. Martin, the lumberman, died at No. 2600 Michigan avenue yesterday at 10:30 a. m. of peritonitis. Mrs. Martin was the daughter of Col. Heffron, the present Collector of Customs at Denver, Colo., and was formerly a resident of Beloit, Wis. The circumstances attending her death were sad. She came with her husband to enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner with his father's family, was taken sick, and died. Notice of the funeral will be given later, upon the arrival of Col. and Mrs. Heffron from Denver.

William C. Allison.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—William C. Allison, President of the Allison Car Manufacturing company, died here tonight, aged 75. Deceased was a well-known philanthropist, his gifts to Dickinson College and the Y. M. C. A. being notable.

First Performance of "Uncle Celestin."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The first performance in America of "Uncle Celestin," by Audran, was given here last night by the Rudolph Aronson Comic Opera company, when its Parisian success was duplicated.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
BEECHAM'S PILLS
PAINLESS—EFFECTUAL
FOR
BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. Every sufferer is urged to try one box.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St. 32

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.



Are people going crazy about ulsters? You might think so if you knew how rapidly we've been selling them to some of the best-dressed men in and about Chicago. Probably this increased patronage in our Overcoat and Ulster Dept. for October and November is only the natural growth that we might expect from the winsomeness of "Rogers, Peet & Co.'s" clothes. Be that as it may, it is taxing us and our friends in N. Y. to keep up the supply, but by free use of wire and express lines we're doing it in good shape. "R., P. & Co.'s" extra long, cassimere-lined, double-breasted big-collared frieze, fur beaver and chinchilla Ulsters range from $23.00 to $40.00. Of other makes we have lower grades of Ulsters, ranging from $12.00 to $20.00, and at each price we mean to give you full value for your money; but if you get one with "R., P. & Co.'s" name on it you're quite sure to become a steadfast customer.

A WORD ABOUT HATS.

When we began running our popular $3.00 Black Derby Hats several years ago, guaranteeing them as good as $4.50 and $5.00 hats elsewhere, we knew expectations of them would be realized. So it has been. They're fit top pieces to wear above R., P. & Co.'s clothes. That's admitting a good bit for us. Hope you'll try one if you haven't yet done so. You'll come for a second one without urging.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor.
Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR
Sore Throat
Lameness
Sore Eyes
Soreness
Catarrh
Bruises
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Piles
Female Complaints
Rheumatism
AND ALL
Inflammation
USE POND'S EXTRACT
BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
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KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP
NO OTHER
LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR.
For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

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BEST LINE TO CALIFORNIA
6 Trains Daily.
Ticket Office, 211 Clark St.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY or NO PAY.

DID NOT LO[...]

TWO QUEER RACE[...] FIELD PAR[...]

Innocence the Winner [...] in the Other—Only [...] Lands a Race—A [...] Track and Several [...] mary of the Event[...] Today—Other Turf [...] neous Sporting Ha[...]

There were two queer[...] field Park yesterday. [...] had run a bad fourth in [...] pounds up Saturday, wo[...] pany with ten pounds m[...] was played by a select f[...] beat The Deacon, an od[...] rode The Deacon, and h[...] whip in the stretch did [...] appear more satisf[...] reached the judicial eye[...] went through. In the l[...] a "cinchy" appeara[...] backed at from 6 [...] wise crowd played Adel[...] to 1. The finish was [...] Dunn leading into the [...] lengths. In the trip [...] Butler went to sleep a[...] riding on Adelina, be[...] right on the post. [...] done some good riding [...] Ruby Payne, 4 to 1; a[...] The other winners we[...] to 1, and Ella Black[...] Critic was the solitary [...] day. The track was [...] three of the finishes [...] was out.

Hunley S., backed [...] ran away with the ope[...] race, leading from the [...] by four lengths from [...] beat Hanselle, 25 to [...] the favorite, was fou[...] Vennum $105 to retain [...] $100.

[...]

DID NOT LOOK RIGHT.

TWO QUEER RACES AT THE GARFIELD PARK TRACK.

Innocence the Winner in One and Adelina in the Other—Only One Favorite, Critic, Lands a Race—A Hard Though Safe Track and Several Close Finishes—Summary of the Events—The Program for Today—Other Turf News and Miscellaneous Sporting Happenings.

There were two queer-looking races at Garfield Park yesterday. In one Innocence, who had run a bad fourth in a mile race with 98 pounds up Saturday, won in just as good company with ten pounds more on her back. She was played by a select few as a good thing and beat The Deacon, an odds-on favorite. Rowe rode The Deacon, and his peculiar use of the whip in the stretch did not make the result appear more satisfactory. But nothing reached the judicial eye and the good thing went through. In the last race Jim Dunn had a "cinchy" appearance. He was heavily backed at from 6 to 8 to 5. Another wise crowd played Adelina down from 6 to 3½ to 1. The finish was between the two, Jim Dunn leading into the stretch by nearly three lengths. In the trip home through the dusk Butler went to sleep and Porter, by energetic riding on Adelina, beat him by half a length right on the post. Before this Butler had done some good riding, landing Critic, 2 to 1; Ruby Payne, 4 to 1; and Innocence, 3 to 1. The other winners were Hunley S. (Kieth), 4 to 1, and Ella Blackburn (Kuhn), 4 to 1. Critic was the solitary winning favorite of the day. The track was fairly hard and safe and three of the finishes close. A 2,000 crowd was out.

Hunley S., backed down from 10 to 4 to 1, ran away with the opening five-furlong selling race, leading from the flag's fall and winning by four lengths from Red Stone, 5 to 1, who beat Hanselle, 25 to 1, by a head. Intruder, the favorite, was fourth. It cost Finch & Vennum $105 to retain Hunley S., entered at $100.

The Only Favorite Winner.

There was lively betting on the half mile selling race for 2-year-olds, with Critic a steady favorite at 2 to 1. Sindbad led to the eighth pole, where he cut it as usual. There Critic came through and won easily by three lengths from Invercauld, 6 to 1, Big Man, 5 to 1, third, three lengths further back.

A six furlong selling spin was third on the card, with Costa Rica a 6 to 5 post favorite. The ex-Baldwin colt wouldn't do. Ruby Payne, 4 to 1, took the lead in the run to the half and won in a drive by three parts of a length from Fitz Hugh Lee, 12 to 1, who beat Costa Rica half a head for the place, though the judges placed Costa Rica second and Lee third. George Gaskins had to pay $405 to hold Ruby Payne, entered at $900.

The regular handicap at six furlongs gathered a good field of six, with Blue Banner an 8 to 5 favorite. The race was between the Banner and Ella Blackburn, 4 to 1, all the way, the filly, well ridden by young Kuhn, winning without effort in the stretch by half a length from Blue Banner, who was three lengths before Zed, 5 to 1.

A mile lightweight race followed. The Deacon was always at even money and less. He and Innocence, 3 to 1, ran lapped into the backstretch, where Innocence took the lead, never to be headed, winning by two lengths from The Deacon, on whom Rowe made a great fuss in the stretch. Spectator, 20 to 1, three lengths back. Big Three, enthusiastically played by the mob, ran fairly for six furlongs and then quit. Evidently he was short. The race had none too good an appearance.

Jim Dunn was an 8 to 5 post favorite for the last race, another six-furlong selling affair. Adelina, strongly played at from 6 to 3½ to 1, acted like an injected mare at the post and was seventh when the flag fell. Jim Dunn took the lead at once and led Oakwood and Longten by three lengths at the head of the stretch. In the run home Porter got through with Adelina and, overhauling Jim Dunn, on whom Butler seemed to be taking a nap, won with a rush on the post by half a length, Oakwood, 10 to 1, third. The racing summary follows:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $400, non-winners, selling allowances, five furlongs—Hunley S., 98 pounds (Kieth), 4 to 1, won; Red Stone, 101 (Bain), 5 to 1, second; Hanselle, 111 (Leary), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Intruder, 11 (Kuhn), 2½ to 1; Charley Ford, 102 (Burns), 5 to 1; Fidget, 102 (Kennedy), 50 to 1; George R. Clark, 108 (Perry), 4 to 1; and Red Bud III., 108 (Corland), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, half a mile—Critic, 112 pounds (Butler), 2 to 1, won; Invercauld, 112 (Kuhn), 6 to 1, second; Big Man, 112 (R. Smith), 5 to 1, third. Time, :52½. Hannah Moberly, 109 (Thompson), 3½ to 1; Niantic, 95 (Kieth), 7 to 1; Settee, 100 (Burns), 7 to 1; Blanche Starling, 96 (Perry), 50 to 1; Sinbad, 101 (J. Stewart), 2 to 1; Bob Francis, 109 (Carr), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $400, selling allowances, six furlongs—Ruby Payne, 111 pounds (Butler), 4 to 1, won; Costa Rica, 112 (Kuhn), 6 to 5, second; Fitzhugh Lee, 112 (Carr), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. J. J., 102 (Burns), 5 to 1; J. T., 108 (Porter), 8 to 1; Kismet, 110 (Morris), 30 to 1; Gaylord, 112 (Leary), 25 to 1; Cast Out, 112 (McInerney), 12 to 1; and Profligate, 110 (Steppe), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, free handicap, $10 each, $500 added, six furlongs—Ella Blackburn, 98 pounds (Kuhn), 4 to 1, won; Blue Banner, 104 (Butler), 8 to 5, second; Zed, 92 (Burns), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Kenwood, 100 (Thompson), 8 to 1; Sister Linda, 98 (Kieth), 3 to 1; and Good Bye, 96 (Mooney), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $400, weights ten pounds below scale, one mile—Innocence, 109 pounds (Burns), 3 to 1, won; The Deacon, 112 (Rowe), 4 to 5, second; Spectator, 112 (Steppe), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Grandpa, 108 (Fitzmorris), 20 to 1; Big Three, 112 (Burns), 4 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling allowances, six furlongs—Adelina, 108 pounds (J. Porter), 3½ to 1, won; Jim Dunn, 108 (Butler), 8 to 5, second; Oakdale, 106 (Burns), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Long Ten, 105 (R. Jones), 1 to 1; Enterprise, 102 (Kunn), 6 to 1; Jack Brady, 107 (H. Williams), 20 to 1; Sena A., 99 (Bain), 12 to 1; Red Prince, 95 (Perry), 10 to 1; and Nellie O., 103 (Mooney), 40 to 1, ran unplaced.

Garfield Park Entries.

Today's races, entries, and weights are as follows:

First race, one mile, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners on the flat, selling allowances—Keepsake, 93 pounds; Hanselle, 105; Nellie D., 105; Fred Knox, 105; Swifton, 108; Tudor, 108; Uncle Walter, 113; Winslow, 114; Linguist, 124.

Second race, five furlongs, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances—Shandon Bells, 93 pounds; K. A. B., 93; Promise, 93; Katurah, 95; West Lake, 96; Ed Eshelby, 104; Bob Francis, 104; Invercauld, 107; Big Man, 112.

Third race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners of two races at Garfield, selling allowances, five furlongs—Bill Nye, 95 pounds; Remedy, 97; Fonda, 98; Sir Bevys, 100; Prince William, 101; Annie Martin, 105; Sunny Broeck, 106; Merry Girl, 106; Reserve, 106; Nettie Kent, 106; Pilgrim, 109; McGinty, 111.

Fourth race, $500 added, free handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs—Bankrupt, 109 pounds; The Deacon, 111; Innocence, 114; Wheeler T., 93; Sull Ross, 111; Ireland, 96.

Fifth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners of three races at Garfield, allowances, half a mile—Plunger, 99 pounds; Lizzie K., 101; Event, 104; Dan H., 104; Good Day, 104; Deck, 107; Maggie E., 112; McDearmon, 117; Nettie Kent, 119; Fitzhugh Lee, 122; Bob Wade, 122.

Sixth race, same conditions as third race—Plunger, 98 pounds; Annie Clark, 98; Red Stone, 94; Woodpecker, 101; Oro, 103; Tennessee II., 106; Leland, 106; Lord Tom Himyar, 106; Crispino, 106; The Scalper, 109; Velct, 109; Eugenie, 111.

Jockey J. Kelly, ruled off for not riding out Bob Wade at Garfield Park three months ago, won on Duke John, 20 to 1, at Guttenberg yesterday.

MANY CASES TO BE TAKEN UP.

Work for the Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association.

All the members of the Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association will be at the semi-annual meeting of the board, which opens at the Auditorium at 10 o'clock this morning. The board is made up as follows: President, D. C. Beaman, Denver, Colo.; Vice-President, W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute, Ind.; G. H. Ely, Elyria, O.; G. B. McFall, Oscaloosa, Ia.; F. C. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. L. Benjamin, Saginaw, Mich.; and E. C. Leur, Ottawa, Ill.

There are 160 cases on the docket and Secretary John H. Steiner thought last night that there was a week's work for the board and that some sensational developments would come out of the meeting. The "ringer" cases are likely to be the medium of the startling legislation, and some of the actors in them may go to the penitentiary. The Tempest case will come up before the board in a new form. The mare variously known as Mollie A., Lady Lightfoot, and Tempest was trotted in slow classes all over the country last season.

She, George Hammond of Middlebury, Vt., her owner, and W. B. Wright, her driver, were expelled by the National Association for a win at Cleveland as Mollie A., and the ruling holds with the American Association under Sec. 74 of the by-laws. Really the mare was Tempest, 2:19, by Hawthorne. She was bought in California last year and taken to Buenos Ayres, and brought back for "ringing" purposes. Under various names she won a lot of money for the crew that owned her. New men will be brought into the case and punished.

The Nelson case will cut a big figure in the board. The Maine man is here, with M. J. Smiley of Grand Rapids, his lawyer. So is F. L. Noble, who "jobbed" the Boston $10,000 race, Sept. 18, 1889, with Nelson, and got $7,500 to lose with the gray horse Alcryon. Nelson asked for reinstatement last winter and was refused. Then the purchase of Wallace's Register and the organization of the American Trotting Horse Register Association came. Both National and American men, breeders chiefly, made up the Register Association, and at the end of its meeting this resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the American Trotting Register Association the government of light harness contests would be strengthened by having but one administration for the country, and the officers of the National Trotting Association and the American Trotting Association are respectfully asked to take steps which will result in unison or consolidation."

A strong Western party in the American Association was against amalgamation, and from it came President Seaman's famous and favorable ruling on Nelson's application for temporary reinstatement—a good political but a bad moral move in trotting-horse affairs.

Messrs. Ijams and Steiner did not think last night that the amalgamation issue was up at the coming meeting. If, however, Nelson is permanently reinstated—he is here for that and his petition is on file—the amalgamation issue is a dead one. If Nelson's petition is denied there is a strong chance for amalgamation. The National Association has already authorized President P. P. Johnston to appoint a committee to confer with a similar body from the American Association on the lines for amalgamation. On the whole the amalgamationists seem to be in the minority. D. J. Campau, owner of the *Horseman*, and the leader of the non-union party, is here. So are a lot of the lesser lights of the trotting horse world. The American Association, which the board broadly represents, now has over 700 members.

KING WINTER RULES GUTTENBERG.

Track Frozen and Lumpy and Going Consequently Slow.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Nov. 30.—The frozen track was hard as iron and lumpy on the turns and in the backstretch, and going slow:

First race, six furlongs—Fidelio won, Mollie Davis second, Emperor Otho third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, five furlongs—Duke John won, Volunteer II. second, Issaquena filly third. Time, 1:03¼.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Pelham won, Fiorimor second, Gertie D. third. Time, 1:24.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Noonday won, Lucre second, Catherine third. Time, 1:03¼.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Even Weight won, Josie Wills second, Pericles third. Time, 1:03¼.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Fassett won, Brown Charlie second, Algernon third. Time, 1:38.

Following are the entries for tomorrow:

First race, purse $400, for beaten horses, six furlongs—Daisy Woodruff, 103 pounds; Dixie, 105; Benedictine, 103; Congress, 115; Sir George II., 101; Zampost, 89; Marty B., 105; St. James, 112; Puzzle, 103; Malachi, 113; Rover, 100; Maggie Beck, 98; Ballarat, 120; Joe Courtney, 116; Smuggler, 90.

Second race, purse $400, selling allowances, five furlongs—Corinne, 102 pounds; Once Again, 122; Romance, 119; Defendant, 127; Maggie Murphy, 99; Duke of Leinster, 119; Austral, 114; Deerango, 119; Hardy Fox, 117; Claymore, 117; Hettie, 102; Knick Knack Filly, 102; Lillian S., 99; Tasso, 99; Archie Collins, 90.

Third race, handicap, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Holmdel colt, 108 pounds; Laughing Water, 82; Alma F., 107; Abundance colt, 100; Maxim filly, 90; Alliquipa, 96; Fleurette, 95.

Fourth race, handicap, purse $500, for all ages, one mile—My Fellow, 106 pounds; Now or Never, 109; Lepanto, 86; Lowlander, 96; Blitzen, 104; Saunterer, 109; Kimberland, 100.

Fifth race, handicap, purse $500, for all ages, five furlongs—Sirrocco, 110 pounds; Roquefort, 102; Mohican, 105; Tormentor, 108; Tringle, 102; Estelle, 98; Young Grace, 108; Lucre, 90; Drizzle, 88.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling, allowances, six and a half furlongs—Sparling, 112 pounds; Glenmound, 111; Gloster, 111; Ville Marie, 100; Tom Hayes, 107; Faux Pas colt, 94; Baylor, 104.

Decatur's Kite-Shaped Track.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The officers of the Decatur Trotting Association have caused a mile track to be surveyed at the trotting park. It is in the form of an ironing-board, with front and back stretches, each 1,600 feet long, without a curve. The big curve is about a quarter long, and the one at the narrow end is a third less. It will cost $4,000 to build.

Settled Outside the Ring.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Frank Gorman of Springfield, Ill., and William Weston of Decatur, who had signed agreements for a fight to a finish with two-ounce gloves and had put up forfeit money, will not meet in the ring. They met accidentally in the street, and after bantering each other had it out with bare knuckles, Weston getting the worst of it. Weston claims the forfeit money and all bets are declared off. There were no arrests.

For the Press Medal.

At the Brunswick billiard room on Washington street tonight, commencing at 8:30 o'clock, Martin Nathansen of the *Herald* and J. A. Murphy of THE TRIBUNE will play for the press medal won by Murphy last winter in the Brunswick-Balke-Collender tournament. The same odds will prevail in tonight's game as in the tournament, Murphy playing 150 to Nathansen's 55 points. Charley Mathews will act as marker and referee.

Jumping Records Broken.

Joe Darby, the English champion jumper, has been breaking records again. At a recent meeting in England he cleared 35 feet 11 inches in three standing jumps without weights. This beat his own record of 34 feet 9 inches. At two standing jumps with weights he cleared 28 feet, his last jump being 16 feet 10 inches. This, too, makes a new record. Darby then cleared a six-foot three-inch bar at the third standing jump, and wound up by clearing five ponies at one jump.

Parrott Signed.

The Chicago association club yesterday received the signed contract of Walter Parrott, the third baseman of the Portland, Ore., team, now playing in California. Parrott is a promising young player whom Glenalvin brought out this year. President Williams returned from Columbus yesterday morning, where he met Von der Ahe. The latter refused to waive claim to Fuller and Lyons, and the club must look elsewhere for a shortstop.

Baseball Notes.

Ralph Johnson has opened a saloon here.

An effort to revive the Texas League is not meeting with much success.

The New York club has signed Taylor and Jennings of the Louisville club.

Jimmy Galvin, the Pittsburg pitcher, is in the city. He wants to pitch here next season.

Mark Baldwin is playing football at Pittsburg. He should make an ideal center rush.

General Sporting Notes.

An international tug of war is in progress at St. Louis.

Mike Cleary realized $5,000 from his benefit in New York.

Jack Prince, the cyclist, will give Omaha a tug-of-war tournament.

Heffelfinger will probably captain Yale's football team next year.

Jack Dempsey has been able to resume sparring with young Mitchell.

Jake Kilrain has consented to meet the winner of the Woods-Choynski fight.

A. F. Copeland, the famous hurdler, has announced his retirement from athletics.

A son of ex-President Garfield has been elected Captain of Williams' football eleven.

J. P. Reed, the ex-champion checker player, will probably locate permanently at Pittsburg.

George Dixon is suffering from sore hands, the result of rough work at New York last week.

McFadden, the St. Louis champion, and H. C. Pearson of Chicago will wrestle at St. Louis Dec. 15.

Louisville is terribly wrought up over Taylor and Jennings' jump. It threatens all kinds of revenge.

Charles H. Schoff has been elected captain of the University of Pennsylvania football team for next year.

Jake Schaefer commences practice tonight at his room for his match with Slosson. Carter will be his opponent.

Ed Hanlon wants the batsman credited with a hit every time an infielder fumbles the ball. Ned must be joking.

One James Galvin is winning foot races in the New England States. Can this be Pittsburg's famous baseball pitcher?

McLaughlin, the Philadelphia expert, defeated Burris at 14-inch balk line Saturday night, averaging twenty in a 300 point game.

Peter Jackson is settling up his affairs at San Francisco to come East and make a short tour under Parson Davies' management.

The National club of London cables a denial of the story that it has offered a purse for Pritchard and Fitzsimmons to fight for.

A crew from the United States gunboat Palos won a boat race from crews of English, French, and Japanese men-of-war at Shanghai Oct. 29.

"Snippy" Winkle and "Fight" McGovern, "six-foot" New-Yorkers, both weighing fewer than 100 pounds, fought Saturday night. After the fourth round neither could stand up.

LARGEST SHIPMENTS IN ITS HISTORY.

Duluth Breaks Its Record on Wheat—A Heavy Movement in the Northwest.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The wheat movement in the Northwest was again heavy last week, receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis being 175,000 bushels greater than for the previous week, while the shipments from Duluth were the largest ever known here, exceeding those of the previous week by nearly 1,200,000 bushels. The total receipts at the two markets were 4,551,928 bushels, against 4,386,750 bushels for the previous week and 2,649,879 bushels for the same week last year. Minneapolis greatly increased its receipts, while Duluth did not receive quite as much as for the previous week. Duluth received 2,118,240 bushels, against 1,208,729 bushels for the corresponding week in 1890, or an increase of more than 100 per cent. Minneapolis received 2,433,240 bushels, against 1,621,150 last year, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. The shipments from the two places were 3,724,029 bushels, against 1,482,713 bushels for the same week last year; of this shipment 3,348,729 were from Duluth. So far this season Duluth has shipped 31,500,000 bushels of wheat and 500,000 bushels are still to go out. So far this crop year Duluth's receipts have been 29,064,000 bushels and those at Minneapolis 24,832,000 bushels, a total of 53,896,000 bushels.

Large line Vienna and French coffee pots, copper-plated chafing dishes. Dalton's, 56 Wabash.

EAST-BOUND TRAFFIC

THROUGH FREIGHT BUSINESS IMPROVES SLIGHTLY.

Business to Local Points Lighter than for the Week Previous—The Grand Trunk Favored by Chicago Shippers—Railroad Officials Gone to Omaha to Testify Before the Federal Grand Jury—Pacific Railroad Litigation—Goudy Worsted by Walker—Other Railway News.

East-bound freight shipments by the all-rail lines from Chicago through to seaboard points show an increase of 2,000 tons over the week previous, but the local shipments are 3,000 tons less. The increase in through shipments is due to the cold weather, which virtually put a stop to lake navigation for this season. The shipments by the lake lines from this city during the last week decreased 30,000 tons, and, after this week, but little more freight will be forwarded by the lakes. The decrease in shipments to local points in the East may also be attributed to the severe weather which prevailed during the latter part of last week, and also to the scarcity of cars on some of the roads.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk continues to lead so far as through business is concerned, taking 29.4 per cent of the total shipments, or 12,000 tons more than the Michigan Central, which is the next highest on the list. The business of the Grand Trunk has more than doubled since it took up the gauntlet for the shipper and decided to do the switching free of charge. Although most of the other roads are now doing the same thing, the shippers give the business to the Grand Trunk to show their gratitude.

A meeting of the Trunk Line Executive and the managers of the Chicago east-bound roads will be held in New York tomorrow to consider the east-bound freight situation and to see if an arrangement cannot be made that will place all the roads on an even footing and prevent the Grand Trunk from further enjoying the advantage it has lately gained.

The shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 44,062 tons, against 42,450 tons for the week previous, and 40,408 tons for the corresponding week last year. Shipments last week were: Flour, 3,367 tons, against 2,499 tons last year; grain, 33,062 tons, against 23,363 tons; provisions, 7,633 tons, against 14,546 tons.

The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Chicago and Grand Trunk, 29.4; Michigan Central, 16.7; Lake Shore, 16.1; Fort Wayne, 12.6; Pan Handle, 2.6; Baltimore and Ohio, 8; Nickel Plate, 14.6.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except livestock, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 73,252 tons, against 76,849 tons for the week previous and 70,892 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 11,022 tons; Wabash, 4,898 tons; Lake Shore, 13,038 tons; Fort Wayne, 7,600 tons; Pan Handle, 6,059 tons; Baltimore and Ohio, 4,592 tons; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 9,216 tons; Nickel-Plate, 8,311 tons; Chicago and Erie, 8,217 tons.

It will be noticed that the Lake Shore did a larger local business than any of the other roads.

The shipments by the lake lines from Chicago during the last week amounted to 56,802 tons, nearly all of which was grain.

GONE TO OMAHA TO TESTIFY.

Serious Allegations Made Against Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific.

Chairman Midgley of the Western Traffic Association and other railway officials left the city Sunday evening for Omaha to give evidence before the Federal grand jury in that city as to their knowledge of violations of the Inter-State Commerce law by officials of Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific and other roads and by Missouri River shippers.

It is asserted that an extensive system of rebates has been in vogue for some time and that certain packers had enjoyed the benefits; also that false billing and false weighing have been carried on. It is also asserted that a car of salted meats of 22,000 pounds has been shipped from Omaha to New York via Kansas City, and that when the car reached the latter town the load was replaced with 35,000 pounds of beef tongues and cured meats, on which the freight rate to New York was higher than it would have been on the salted meats.

Mr. Orr, the official weighmaster at Omaha, has not shown up for two or three days at South Omaha, and it is supposed that he has gone away to avoid testifying before the grand jury. His duties are to compare the contents of the cars with the certified bills of the packers.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—Today was the date fixed for the United States grand jury to begin its investigation of the complaints against the several railroads which are charged with violating the Inter-State Commerce law by favoring certain shippers. A federal officer, familiar with the evidence, says that the matter will probably occupy the attention of the jury for a week.

The witnesses from a distance who had put in an appearance up to noon were J. W. Midgley of Chicago, Chairman of the Western Freight Association; Frank G. Kretchmer of Washington, Special Agent of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and D. C. Bridges of Kansas City, Inspector at that point for the Western Weighing Association. B. P. Waggener of Atchison, one of the general attorneys of the Missouri Pacific, is here also. These gentlemen are all interested in the complaint against Jay Gould's road.

Among other witnesses expected today are J. N. Faithorn, Chairman of the Southwestern Railway and Steamship Association; Fred Maegley, representative of the Western Traffic Association of Kansas City, and L. E. Izzard, local freight agent of the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City. A subpœna is also out for James Viles Jr., manager of the Omaha Packing company, but he has been reported absent in the East.

The complaint against the Missouri Pacific is a year old and the offense alleged against it was committed a year and a half ago.

PACIFIC RAILWAY LITIGATION.

Bill to Enforce Stock Liability Is Sustained by the Court.

An important move was made before Judge Horton yesterday in the Pacific railway company litigation.

Representing stockholders, Mr. Goudy argued that Charles F. Morse, the complainant, had no standing in court because the judgment in his favor for $1,600 was given by the President of the Pacific railway without authority. This being so, Morse had no right to bring a creditor's bill. In an answer the stockholders say they fully paid up for their stock when the transfer was made by the Los Angeles company to the Illinois corporation.

Mr. Walker denied that the judgment held by Morse was not valid. He said the bill was for a winding up of the corporation and nothing more. He asserted that the transfer from the California corporation to the Pacific railway was void because the first concern had no power to sell and the Illinois company no authority to receive the stock.

Mr. Walker sought to strike from the answer that portion relating to the paid up stock. The court held that that was the most important point in the case. The exceptions to the answer were overruled, and when President Holmes and a few others file their answers the case will go to a master for evidence.

Big Santa Fe Earnings.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 30.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company submitted its annual report to the Board of Railroad Commissioners this morning. There is no floating debt, and 2 per cent interest was paid on the income bonds. The gross earnings from operations were $24,654,426.67; operating expenses, $15,745,549.24; income from operations, $7,908,814.43; revenue from roads operated separately, dividends, interest, etc., $1,991,120. Total income, $9,899,997.45. Interest, taxes, etc., amount to $8,403,825.28, leaving a net income of $1,496,172.17.

New St. Louis Line.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—A new route between Chicago and St. Louis was completed Saturday by driving the last spike on the St. Louis division of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, near Shelbyville. The first passenger-train from Shelbyville, bringing a large number of people from that city, arrived in Danville today. Through trains will soon be running from Chicago to St. Louis over the new route, which consists of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad from Chicago to Shelbyville and the "Big Four" from Shelbyville to St. Louis.

Want Milling in Transit Rates.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Omaha's Board of Trade sends a delegation to interview the Chicago railway managers and to argue before them that this city needs milling in transit rates on grain. The delegation left this afternoon. It consists of W. N. Nason, J. A. Connor, Charles Fowler, Max Meyer, H. G. Clark, and C. F. Goodman. No road is considered hostile to the delegation. The State Board of Transportation has indorsed the Omaha board's request.

Railway Notes.

W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent of the Erie railway, has resigned to accept the position of General Traffic Manager of the East Tennessee and O. and C. lines.

The Presidents and General Managers of the various Western roads meet in the Rookery today to effect a new agreement for the restriction of free transportation during 1892. The report that the Eastern Managers would meet with the Western is unfounded. The Western roads propose to act independently in the matter the same as they have done in former years.

C. F. Mayer, President of the Baltimore and Ohio, and other high officials of the road are in the city to personally superintend the removal of the company's terminal and depot facilities from the Lake-Front to the Grand Central Station (Chicago and Northern Pacific); also to perfect the arrangements for the construction of the proposed new line to the World's Fair grounds from South Chicago.

QUALEY'S FAITH IN DEARBORN STREET.

He Leases the Stewart Clark Property at an Acknowledged High Valuation.

A new lease of the Stewart Clark property, Nos. 93 and 95 Dearborn street, has been made, this time to J. A. Qualey. The lease is for ninety-nine years and is practically on the same basis as the contract for lease to J. F. Winters, made some months ago. J. F. Winters agreed to lease the property on terms which determined the exceptional valuation of $95 a square foot. Predictions were freely made that such a valuation could not be maintained. So far as the lease is concerned the prediction has proved true. The lessee failed to furnish the required bond for improvements within the time agreed upon, and forfeited the earnest deposit, which was in the form of commercial paper.

Another lessee, however, has been found willing to testify to his appreciation of Dearborn street values by pratically assuming the lease abandoned by Mr. Winters.

A. J. Qualey, a young lawyer who appeared in the Cronin case, has leased the property at $21,000 a year. He represents a number of capitalists who will add four stories to the building and put in elevator service. As evidence of his intentions to carry out the lease, Mr. Qualey states that he has already made arrangements to sublet the basement of the building for a restaurant. This basement is to be remodeled and refitted and will be leased at $14,000 a year. The three upper floors are to be leased to a Chicago club. The building itself is considered worth $25,000 by the lessees.

The lot has a frontage of fifty-seven and one-half feet and is eighty feet in depth. On a 5 per cent basis the rental of $21,000 a year for the term represents a valuation of $420,000 on the land.

All the tenants now in the building have short term leases, ending in most cases May 1, 1891. An effort is being made, however, to begin work on a part of the building before that time.

The Harvey Land Association has closed a contract with the Wells Glass company to locate at Harvey. The works will be ready for occupancy by May 1.

Woman's Logic.

Charlton (jilted)—"And you throw me over for him? You cannot love him. He is nothing but money!"

Maude—"I am glad to hear you speak so. If he is nothing but money and I cannot love him, you cannot say that it was love of money that led to my marriage."—*New York Sun.*



YOUNG AGAIN,

Said the hale old poet, when questioned about his age.

Attesting in himself the truth
That robust age means well lived youth.

AERATED OXYGEN makes a man feel young again. Does this naturally; for Aerated Oxygen is a concentration of nature's ozone. It is charged with electricity. It is readily seen what will be the result of an inhalation of such vitalized nourishment. Disused air cells expand again into activity. You feel like breathing from the top to the bottom of both lungs—something that but few of us do—and you gain strength in the most simple and direct way possible.

AERATED OXYGEN is a positive cure for CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all diseases of the breathing organs. AERATED OXYGEN is a HOME Treatment, and is sent by express to any part of the world. Open Saturday evening till 8. SUNDAY HOURS from 10 to 3.

Call or write for our Free Book of wonderful cures. We have eminent physicians who may be consulted FREE. AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND is only one-third the price of other OXYGENS, and is for sale only by the

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A magnificently illustrated issue—Christmas stories, Christmas poems, Christmas pictures.

The Christmas Number of The Century Magazine

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Frank R. Stockton, Rose Terry Cooke, Maria Parloa, Kate Putnam Osgood,
Gen. W. T. Sherman, Mary Mapes Dodge, Julian Ralph, and many others.

We will send the November CENTURY free of charge to buyers of this Christmas number who will subscribe for THE CENTURY for a year from January, 1892. Subscribers will thus secure the beginning of the new volume and first instalments of all serials. See offer in December CENTURY. Sold everywhere, 35 cents; $4.00 a year. The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York, N. Y.

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is only $1.75 a year; Illustrated every week with high art; Bright, Original, with noble stories, tales of adventure, travel, and patriotism; practical articles for the home, school, and business. It employs the foremost writers. It is a National Family Paper. 500,000 families read it every week. Do You?

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Beyond all question the prices and goods cannot be duplicated. Hundreds of useful and attractive Holiday articles, which purchasers may have stored free of charge.

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DEEP INTO THE COST.

The very last ends of several lots of Suits and Overcoats that were desirable and good, quick sellers when sizes were regular and abundant are now in the bargain channel, with all profits cut off and prices run deep into the costs. Allowing 33⅓ per cent discount from the originally low prices really means but half price to you. Our being able to fit all who come is the task. Some sizes are too numerous. However, every day lessens your chances. Fur-Trimmed Overcoats and Cape Coats among the lot.

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Absolutely Pure. Full Weight.

Ask your Grocer for it.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS' COCOA

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

Chauncey Depew has had two thousand infants named after him. What a burden this is for any man to bear. Think of seeing the record of those infants in after years. Fancy his feelings on picking up a morning paper and reading that Chauncey Depew Smith has been arrested by the police for disorderly conduct, or that Chauncey Depew Jones has just run off with some other man's wife, or has committed some other rascality. It is enough to make an ordinary mortal lose his sleep entirely. There is hope, however, that the majority of them will grow up and become an honor to their god-father. To that end let us hope that their parents will give them REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE, and thus enable them to fight the battle of life with sound bodies and strong frames. There is nothing so good for infants as this remedy. It is a sovereign cure for croup, while for coughs and colds that, if neglected, run into catarrh, it has no equal. See that your druggist gives you the right remedy.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.

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DRUNKENNESS;

Or, the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of BUCK & RAYNER, 83 S. Clark-st., DALE & SEMPILL, Clark and Madison-sts. Trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS, and ROBT. STEVENSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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In order to induce EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING we have arranged a sale of strictly desirable Holiday articles on which, in addition to the advantage of FIRST SELECTIONS from our immense stocks, a DECIDED SAVING is guaranteed.

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100 Solid Gold Rings, set with Diamonds, and made to sell at $20 each,

We offer for this week at **$10.50** *Each.*

Misses' and Children's Solid Gold Rings, Assorted Stones (Each)	$1.25
Le Maire's Celebrated French Opera Glasses	$5.50 to $14.50
A Special Bargain in Gold Pencils, 50 different styles (Worth Double)	$1.00
Gold and Pearl Button Hooks	50c
Euchre Cards, in Plated Cases, from	50c up

SILVERWARE DEPT.

Bon Bon Baskets	$3.25
Trinket Trays	$1.25
Crumb Knives	$2.75
Gravy Ladles	$1.00
Nut Picks (per dozen)	$2.95
Fruit Knives (per dozen)	$2.75
After Dinner Coffee Spoons (per dozen)	$2.75
Children's Silver Sets—Knife, Fork, and Spoon (per set)	$1.50

EACH ONE OF THE ABOVE A BARGAIN.

We direct attention to our extremely low prices on SILVER-PLATED TABLE WARE—Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., in a large variety of designs.

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We are Chicago Agents for Joseph Tetley & Co.'s Celebrated India-Ceylon Teas, put up in lead packets.

First Quality	*70c lb*	*35c ½ lb*
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A FRESH, NEW STOCK OF SERVICEABLE, STAPLE, AND NOVELTY LINENS, IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR DECEMBER TRADE.

HEMSTITCHED TABLE CLOTHS, with Napkins to match, in very beautiful patterns, at from $8.00 to $30.00 per set.

New and Handsome Designs in FRINGED TABLE CLOTHS, with D'Oyleys to match, from $3.50 to $11.00 per set.

Superior Heavy Scotch DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, at the rate of $1.00 per yard. (5-8 and 3-4 Napkins to match.)

Our stock of Fine Linen Scarfs, D'Oyleys, and Center Pieces deserves SPECIAL MENTION. The variety is almost unlimited, the PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

A LINE OF . . . . . .

Dresser Scarfs, with 4 Row Drawn Work (50 in. long), formerly sold at $1.00, now — 50c

Heavy Hemstitched Huck Towels, 20x40 — 25c
Fine Fringed Huck Towels, 22x44, at — EACH.

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State and Washington Sts

Great Clearing Sale OF

FOREIGN Hosiery

(THE FOLLOWING LINES ARE OFFERED AT LESS THAN IMPORT COST:)

425 dozen Ladies' Black English Cashmere Hose at (3 pairs for $1.00). — 35c PAIR

870 dozen Ladies' Black English Cashmere Hose at (Worth 75c). — 50c PAIR

400 dozen Fast Black Fleeced Hose (3 pairs for $1.00). — 35c PAIR

260 dozen Fast Black Fleeced Hose, extra heavy (worth 75c). — 50c PAIR

Two styles Misses' English and French Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose *AT ONE-THIRD UNDER USUAL PRICES.*

Also a line of Ladies' Black Thread Silk Hose at — $2.25 Pair
New and desirable shades in Ladies' Spun Silk Hose at — $2.00 Pair

MARK TWAIN

Was one of the audience at the Wagner Musical Festival at Bayreuth. He will tell

HOW HE LIKED IT

In his second letter to

The Chicago Tribune,

Which will be printed with profuse and artistic illustrations

SUNDAY NEXT, DEC. 6.

His last letter exhausted the supply of papers, even after a large extra edition had been printed.

Take time by the forelock and make sure of a copy for yourself and others for your friends by

Ordering Now of Your Newsdealer.

James H. Walker & Co. WABASH AVE. ADAMS ST.

A CHRISTMAS OPPORTUNITY.

French and German Pattern Dress Robes—trimmed with Astrachan, Cut Jet, Seal, Embroidery, and Applique. Pushing so hard for Holiday space has broken the assortment—that means broken prices—like this:

$12.00 Robes at . . . . . $ 5.50
$17.50 Robes at $10.00
$18.50 Robes at $12.00
$22.50 Robes at $14.50
$25.00 Robes at $18.00
$35.00 Robes at $21.00
$40.00 Robes at $29.50

100 eight-yard Dress Patterns of Flaked Cheviot at $2.88 each; cut from goods in stock worth 85c per yard.

In same section we will sell today Seventy-five 7-yard patterns of new Novelty Dress Plaids—cut from goods in stock—at the *Low Price*, $4.50 each.

FINE FURS

Intending purchasers will consult their own interests by an inspection of our stock before making a selection elsewhere. Our artistic

LONDON DYED
Alaska Seal Garments

Must be seen to be appreciated.

Large Assortment of
FUR CAPES.

Many of the styles exclusively our own.

Holiday Presents

In Seal Caps, Gloves, Robes, etc.

A. BISHOP & CO
THE RELIABLE.
FURRIERS & HATTERS
156 STATE ST.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER.
Is QUICK. Others in comparison are slow or DEAD if suffering by
WOODS' PLASTER.
It Penetrates. Relieves. Cures. All Druggists.

THE NOW WELL KNOWN ISLAND OF
BERMUDA
WITH CABLE COMMUNICATION, is reached in sixty hours from New York, by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. The situation of these islands south of the Gulf Stream renders FROST UNKNOWN, and the porous coral formation PREVENTS MALARIA. The Quebec S. S. Co. also dispatch highest class passenger steamers every seventeen days for Santa Cruz, and the principal West India Islands, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about four dollars per day. For all particulars apply to A. AHEARN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago, A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York.

AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA.
WINTER RESORT for HEALTH and PLEASURE
Driest Climate in the United States, except points of great altitude in the Rocky Mountains.
HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1891-'92 NOV. 20.
For circular and terms address
B. P. CHATFIELD, Proprietor.

BERMUDA.
The Land of the Lily and the Rose.
HAMILTON HOTEL,
Open from December until May.
For circulars, etc., address
WALTER AIKEN, Proprietor.
Hamilton, Bermuda.

ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
HOTEL BELMONT.
The finest Winter Health Resort in the South. Pine groves, mountain air, mineral water (iron and sulphur), Jersey cream and milk, creamery butter, and tenderloin steak. Write for the balance.
JOHN S. MARSHALL, Director.

"FAMILIAR IN MILLIONS OF MOUTHS AS ANY HOUSEHOLD WORD."
The Times, London.
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The Apollinaris Spring yields enough water not only for present requirements, but also for those of a future which is still remote."

"The existing supply is adequate for filling forty million quart bottles yearly."

"The volume of gas is so great that it is dangerous to approach the spring on a windless day."

THE TIMES, LONDON, 20th Sept., 1890.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

We announce, beginning to-day, a

Holiday Sale of Handkerchiefs

and we urge strongly the importance of buying Christmas presents early--before the crowds grow so great as to make shopping difficult. We offer great bargains as follows:

Ladies' fine linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c.	Men's all linen Initial Hdkfs. 50c.
Ladies' fine linen Embroid. Hdkfs., 35c. (formerly 65c.)	Men's all linen unlaund. Hdkfs. 12½c.
Ladies' fine linen Embroid. Hdkfs., 50c. (formerly $1.00)	Men's full size silk Initial Hdkfs. 50c.

Ladies', Children's and Men's plain and fancy handkerchiefs, *put up in handsome boxes*, —in half dozen lots—at 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 *a box.*

Men's Mufflers—Silk and Wool mixed—at 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 each.

NOTE: During December we enclose fine handkerchiefs in elegant boxes without extra charge.

In Annex Handkerchief Department---in Basement,

Ladies' unlaund. linen Hdkfs., 7c. (worth 12½) | Men's unlaund. linen Hdkfs., 12½c., worth 18c.

All the above prices are much below usual quotations, and are probably lower than equally fine Handerchiefs can be purchased for later.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Seal Garments--at last year's prices or lower.

We offer the choice from our enormous stock of **Fur Garments, ready-for-immediate-delivery,** *at prices easily proven to be the lowest in Chicago.*

Seal garments from our factory (which is one of the most extensive in America) are recognized as possessing *an extreme artistic style and a superfine finish.* Those offered above contain these same points of excellence.

STEINWAY

"The Ideal Piano."

The standard of perfection, and the model from which the civilized world copies.

A. B. CHASE

A Piano that has stood the most thorough test, and is regarded by the musical public as possessing the highest grade of perfection.

Kurtzmann

A Piano that has been before the public nearly forty years, and is giving thorough satisfaction in thousands of Americans' homes.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES AND TERMS TO
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

Grand Exhibition
JAPANESE ART GOODS
AT OUR GALLERY,
84 AND 86 RANDOLPH-ST.

Royal Antique Satsuma and Bronze Vases, large and extra large sizes.
Bronze Incense Burners.
Rich Ivory Carvings, old and rare pieces.
Silk Embroideries.
China Tea sets, Bowls, etc., etc.
Many choice specimens from the district destroyed recently by earthquake.
The Auction Sale commences
Thursday, Dec. 3, at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
BIG SALE
Chamber Sets, full line New and Second Carpets, Stoves, Parlor Furniture, Folding Beds, and General Household Goods.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

$32.50.
Will make to order a fine CHINCHILLA OVERCOAT, lining of the best quality, silk sleeves, cord edges, silk velvet collar, velvet pockets, well worth $45. Workmanship the best. Cutting and fitting done by the highest talent.
DAVIS BROS., 48 S. CLARK-ST.
A few Shetland and Montagnacs at proportionately low prices.

The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the Optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical, Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Paste Capotes, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 66 Madison-st., Schoen Building, The Old Reliable

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Cloth Dep't 2nd Floor.

(Exclusively an importing dep't.)

Our Cloth department is constantly presenting *new and advanced ideas* in foreign cloths—at prices always consistent with qualities and values. Our designs and colorings in this class of Woolens represent *only* the *leading* and *fashionable effects.* Cloths of this character do not suddenly depreciate in value, but as a season advances their *actual worth and beauty* become more clearly defined. We emphasize the fact that first *prices are sustained* on all cloths until sold. No reduction in prices is made except at close of each season—viz.: June and December—when *special prices* are made on *broken lines, ends, etc.*, to thoroughly clear stock of all such goods preparatory to succeeding season.

On these occasions the department offers exceptional bargains, such as we quote to-day.

54 inch Fancy Cloths 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per yd.
Actual values,..... 2.00 2.50 and 3.00 "

Ladies who have attended previous sales, will readily appreciate this opportunity.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Millinery Dep't

announces its usual semi-annual clearing **sale of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets**--many of which are just from our work-room, and are as fresh and stylish as have been shown this season—**at half former prices.**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF
ORIENTAL
EUROPEAN & AMERICAN
RUGS

Several Lots at } 1-2
The remainder of our stock } REDUCED
PRICE.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

If possible bring memoranda of sizes wanted.

NOTE:--

An ORIENTAL RUG is one of the most acceptable CHRISTMAS or WEDDING gifts

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

THE LONG-EXPECTED POLICE ORDER ISSUED.

Inspector Hubbard Becomes Assistant Superintendent—He Is Succeeded by Capt. Ross—Appointments of Sergeants Not Announced—No Matrons Will Be Removed at Present—Charges Against Cook County Hospital Management—Organization of the Election Board.

Supt. McClaughry issued the order yesterday filling the vacancies caused by the retirement of officers who had been connected with the department twenty years or more or were 50 years old or over in accordance with the Mayor's direction. Lieut. Croak has not tendered his resignation and the order is silent as to him for the reason that Corporation Counsel Miller has not yet given the Superintendent an opinion as to whether the time that the Lieutenant served as policeman to the Mayor should be reckoned as part of the twenty years. The Superintendent's order is as follows:

The resignation of the following named officers having been tendered in compliance with an order from his Honor, the Mayor of Chicago, are hereby accepted, to take effect at close of duty this day—viz.:

Michael Brennan, Assistant Superintendent; Horace M. Elliott, Captain. Lieutenants: Joseph H. Dixon, Francis Penzin, Francis Smith; Nicholas Shannon, Patrol Sergeant. Desk Sergeants: Michael C. Callaghan, George J. Dewey, John Meehan, John P. Nye, Rudolph Saunders. Patrolmen: Eli. S. Cremieux, Elef. Danielson, Patrick Dougherty, Peter Ebersold, Samuel Ellis, Thomas Grady, Patrick Gavin, Jeremiah Houlihan, Alexander Jamieson, John Kaiser, Patrick Kenefick, Michael Murphy, James Morgan, Charles H. Meyer, Timothy Ryan, John Ryan, Dennis Simmons, Chris Siebert, Peter Trenlieb, Nathan J. Young.

The following promotions are hereby announced—viz.: Inspector George W. Hubbard, to be Assistant Superintendent, vice Brennan, resigned; Capt. Alex. S. Ross, to be Inspector Third Division, vice Hubbard, promoted; Lieut. John D. Shea, to be Captain in command detective bureau, vice Capt. Edward Laughlin, who is assigned to First District, vice Ross promoted; Lieut. Charles C. Larson, to be Captain, vice Elliott, resigned—Capt. Larson is for the present assigned to command of Sixth District; Patrol Sergt. John J. Hartnett, to be Lieutenant at Twenty-fourth Precinct Station, vice Larson, promoted; Patrolman John M. Haines is reinstated as Lieutenant, vice Shea promoted. He will be assigned hereafter. Patrol Sergt. William K. Stahl to be Lieutenant at Thirtieth Precinct, vice Penzin resigned. Desk Sergt. R. C. Montgomery to be Lieutenant at Thirty-fourth Precinct, vice Smith resigned. Patrol Sergt. Timothy Barrett to be Lieutenant, vice Dixon resigned. He will be assigned hereafter.

These changes will take effect at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, Dec. 1. The vacancies in positions of Sergeants will be filled by a subsequent order. Commanding officers will detail patrolmen to act as Sergeants where necessary until said order is issued.

WILL MAKE NO CHANGE AT PRESENT.

Supt. McClaughry's Decision Concerning Police Matrons.

Supt. McClaughry stated yesterday, after receiving the report of the Police Matrons' Advisory Board, that the order dismissing the eight matrons whose friends were given a hearing Saturday would not be executed for the present. This decision on the part of the Superintendent is said to mean that nothing will be done until spring. The report that the Mayor interfered was emphatically denied by the Superintendent, who said Mr. Washburne had not spoken to him on the subject. He also said certain Aldermen who have been doing considerable talking were not helping the chances of the matrons whose cause they espoused.

The Advisory Board indulged in considerable debate, and at the conclusion of the meeting sent the following to the Superintendent:

R. W. McClaughry, General Superintendent of Police, Chicago, Ill.—Sir: We beg to submit the following statement in reply to the protests publicly made in the Woman's Advisory Board last Saturday against its recommendation made to you Nov. 14, 1891, that certain police matrons be dropped from the police force for improvement of the service. The board stands by its recommendation of Nov. 14, 1891. Questions of expediency of policy we leave to you. This board has entire confidence in your judgment, and if you decide for any reasons to delay the dismissals we have recommended we will cheerfully concur in your decision. Very respectfully,

MINERVA K. ELLIOTT, Secretary.
T. J. HOWE, President.

Regarding the board the Superintendent said: "I selected the women from the candidates named as representative of all the women's organizations having at heart the welfare of the unfortunate and criminal classes of women. They are supposed to represent, and I believe do represent, the wishes of forty organizations of women, and I do not believe that they would yield to any personal, religious, or political influence in making their decision. So far as I am concerned, the counsel of the advisory board will be final unless I discover some special reasons in particular cases to act differently. I have the utmost confidence in the board. The Council may abolish the office of police matron if it sees fit, but it has no control over the Advisory Board."

COOK DAVIS MAKES MORE CHARGES.

He Says There Has Been Fraud at the Insane Asylum.

Head Cook Davis of the Insane Asylum has resigned his position. On the surface the reason for his resignation was an altercation with Superintendent Benson in regard to the way the Thanksgiving dinner should be cooked. Back of it all, however, is said to be pending a disclosure of irregularities on the part of Dr. Benson and some of his chief employés.

Davis was given a hearing after the County Board meeting yesterday by Commissioners Stauber, Green, Allen, and Struckman. After the conference the Commissioners refused to disclose anything the cook had told them. Davis had this to say: "You know that I am the one who put the Commissioners onto the coal steal, and ever since that time Dr. Benson and some of the employés have made it very uncomfortable for me. When Dr. Benson told me how I should cook the Thanksgiving dinner I thought it was time to quit. In the year I have been there I have not had my eyes shut and have seen things that the Commissioner ought to know. I have told my story to the Commissioners and that is sufficient. I don't mind saying, however, that the management of the institution is rotten from top to bottom."

"Most of Davis' charges," said Commissioner Struckman, "are hearsays and will have to be thoroughly investigated. Yes, it implicates Dr. Benson and some one else, too. According to Davis a wholesale stealing has been going on at the asylum. I can't tell you more definitely, as it might destroy our chances of finding out anything by an investigation."

Among other things it is said that Davis claims that supplies have been requisitioned for and paid for which never reached the institution, the money or part of it finding its way into the pockets of some of the employés. He also says that Dr. Benson's statement of the number of inmates employed in light work is incorrect.

When informed of the charges Dr. Benson said: "I have no idea what Davis' charges can be. If he has seen anything wrong it was his duty to tell me. He has not done so, however. In regard to the Thanksgiving dinner I simply told him to cook the same for the officers and patients and to cook the turkeys well done. He is a mischief-maker at best, and I cannot imagine what his charges can be."

THAT CALUMET ELECTRIC ROAD.

It Is Considered by the Council Committee.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South met yesterday afternoon, but little business was transacted. Ald. Kelly said his subcommittee on the South Side loop ordinance was not ready to make a report, and that the rumor that it had been discharged was false. It proposed to report on the ordinance at the meeting of the committee next Monday.

Ald. Hummel's ordinance for the Calumet Electric railroad company was brought up. It was accompanied by the usual petitions, and these were sent to the Commissioner of Public Works for verification of the frontage. The ordinance gives to the company the right to lay tracks and operate them on South Chicago avenue from Seventy-first to Ninety-fifth street; on Ninety-fifth street from South Chicago avenue to Avenue "K"; on Avenue "K" to One Hundred and Sixth street, and on nearly all the principal streets and avenues in Wards Thirty-three and Thirty-four—in all over twelve miles of railway.

Mr. Jacobs, Vice-President of the company, explained the situation to the committee. "It is the purpose of the company," he said, "to furnish to the people of Grand Crossing, Pullman, and South Chicago the street railway facilities they so much need. We propose to connect with the cable system at Seventy-first street, so that people can come down-town from South Chicago for 10 cents, whereas it now costs them 57 cents. We have 108,000 feet of frontage represented in our petitions out of a total of 160,000, which shows that the people of the locality are in favor of the new road. We shall build viaducts at Seventy-fifth street and have already made satisfactory arrangements with the Illinois Central for that purpose. We have decided to cross no railroad at grade, except perhaps a road like the Nickel Plate, which runs but one or two trains a day. We shall carry passengers from Pullman and South Chicago to the World's Fair for five cents."

Ald. Kinney introduced an amendment giving the company the right to lay its tracks on Michigan avenue from Kensington avenue to One Hundred and Nineteenth street, west on One Hundred and Nineteenth street to Wentworth avenue, north on Wentworth avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and east on One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Michigan avenue. This loop is for the benefit of Ald. Kerr and his land syndicate.

The subcommittee to which had been referred the ordinance for the Alley "L" road on Sixty-third street recommended that it be sent back to the Council for passage. Action was postponed until next Monday.

WILL PROBABLY CONFER THURSDAY.

What the County Commissioners-Elect Propose to Do.

President-elect Green of the County Board said yesterday that there is likely to be a conference of the new members Thursday. "I don't think," he added, "we will select officers that day, but we will talk them over and outline our policy. In fact, the conference will be more for the purpose of agreeing on some definite line of policy than for nominating candidates. The events of the last week prove the necessity for the erection of a contagious disease ward at once. All the new members are pledged to such a course. Our first action should be in conformity with those pledges. Appointments will wait for a few days. There will be an abundance of candidates."

Judging from the number who follow Mr. Green around there can be no doubt about that. The new members, however, give the candidates but little comfort. They refuse absolutely to pledge themselves. The candidates, therefore, have to wait. They only learn of the conferences through the newspapers. The first appointment will be made next Monday—the Superintendent of Public Service. Three candidates are named: J. H. Teedens of Lemont, William G. Webber of Bremen, and Frank O. Parker of Lake View. The appointment is in the gift of the President of the board subject to the confirmation of the Commissioners. There is no change in the situation so far as the other candidates are concerned.

ELECTION BOARD ORGANIZED.

Commissioner Schweisthal Chosen President and W. A. Hutchings Secretary.

The Board of Election Commissioners reorganized yesterday. The meeting was held at the office of M. Schweisthal, one of the newly appointed Commissioners. Mr. Schweisthal was chosen President and W. A. Hutchings Secretary. William A. Taylor, formerly of the *Herald*, was made chief clerk.

No action was taken in regard to the clerical help of the board. The first regular meeting will be held next Satuday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the rooms of the board in the City Hall. Regular meetings of the board will be held every Saturday.

Widening of Fifty-first Street Stopped.

Judge Collins issued a temporary injunction yesterday, restraining the City of Chicago from taking eight feet off the property of John H. Dunham for the widening of Fifty-first street as a boulevard, between Woodlawn and Madison avenues, in Hyde Park. Dunham was the original subdivider, and in 1873 the Village of Hyde Park began condemnation proceedings to take seventeen feet off his land. A jury awarded him $19,830, which the village declined to pay, but instead made a contract to take only nine feet for $8,000 and at the same time stipulated that no more land should be taken. After annexation the City Council passed an ordinance for the widening of Fifty-first street, and to this arrangement Dunham objects because he has never received any compensation for the land previously taken and he also claims that the city cannot ignore a contract made by the trustees of Hyde Park. For the city it was contended that the contract was void as being against public policy; that the board could not give away a future right of the people in the streets. But the court held that a prima facie case had been made for a preliminary writ and ordered Dunham to give bond in $1,000.

Drainage Trustees Organize Next Week.

The Drainage Trustees will organize a week from today. The Presidency is sought after by at least four candidates, it is said. Mr. Eckhart or Mr. Wenter will be the nominee of the Russell-Altpeter wing. Mr. Hotz will be the nominee of the Citizen-Republican nominees. Benezette Williams will be a candidate for Engineer against Mr. Artingstall beyond much doubt. It is the intention of the Cooley-Russell-Wenter combination to make a pretty clean sweep if it can gain control. Its members say they have no doubt on that score. As a sop to the Republican members some of them name A. H. Burley as a candidate for Clerk. Mr. Cowdrey will be glad to get the recording clerkship.

Presented with a Watch.

Lieut. Francis Smith of the Thirty-fourth Precinct left the police force yesterday and last night he was surprised at the Larrabee Street Station by the presentation of a gold watch and chain. The Lieutenant was for fourteen years a desk sergeant and three years a Lieutenant. The watch was presented by Supt. McClaughry, who, in a brief speech, traced the Lieutenant's history as an army officer and his relations with the Chicago police force. Among those present were County Commissioner Burmeister, ex-Commissioner R. H. Rheinwald, Ald. Mulhoefer, ex-Ald. Severin, ex-Assistant Superintendent of Police Brennan, and Capt. Koch.

He Wants $200,000 from the City.

The suit of Malcolm McNeil to recover $200,000 damages from the City of Chicago is now on trial before Judge Driggs and a jury. Mr. McNeil owns a large building covering 179 feet on Jackson street and 99 feet on Market street which is occupied by Wilson Bros., Hornthal & Curtis, and others. For an approach to Jackson street viaduct the city graded from ten inches to four feet in front of plaintiff's premises, which he says has injured his property. The city denies it.

Supt. Lane Takes Charge.

Albert G. Lane, the new City Superintendent of Schools, vacated the office of County Superintendent yesterday to assume the duties of his new office. Mr. Lane was the recipient of many congratulatory messages and was presented with a floral ship by a committee of the County Board of Education, who also handed him a copy of the resolutions passed at the last meeting of the board.

Medical Stations Established.

Health Commissioner Ware received a letter from Surgeon H. W. Austin of the Marine Hospital Service at Washington yesterday stating that his request for the establishment of medical stations at Port Huron and Detroit for the inspection of immigrants had been complied with, and medical inspectors would be detailed to those places at once for that purpose.

The German Army.

For the year 1892-'93 the figures for the German army are as follows: 20,524 officers, 486,983 men, 1,837 surgeons, 893 paymasters and aeronauts, 559 veterinary surgeons, 855 gunsmiths, 93 saddlers, and 93,750 horses.

IT SEES MANY EVILS.

THE ADVISORY BOARD'S VIEW OF COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

A Report That Calls Attention to Bad Plumbing, Drainage, and Ventilation—Methods Heretofore in Vogue Condemned—The County Commissioners Pass a Resolution Urging Their Successors to Build a Contagious Disease Hospital—Gen. Smith's Farewell Address.

The advisory board appointed by direction of the County Commissioners to investigate the condition of the County Hospital, Jail, and Detention Hospital presented its report to the County Board at its meeting yesterday. The report, after saying that illness and absence of members from the city has prevented an earlier report, says:

County Jail and Detention Hospital.—We have not finished our investigations of the sanitary condition nor of the administration of these institutions, and will only suggest that the present school in the jail be continued, and that the teacher, who has never received any compensation from the county, be paid a moderate salary—say $30 a month; also that the contemplated separation of young from older offenders be accomplished as speedily as possible.

Contagious Disease and County Hospital.—The County Board has so repeatedly recognized the great necessity of an isolated contagious disease hospital that it seems almost like supererogation for us to urge it at this time. We can say nothing in this connection that has not already been repeatedly brought to your attention. Protection to the general public, as well as humanity to the afflicted demands it. Scarlet-fever now exists in one of the wards of the County Hospital, and other contagious diseases will in the future, as they have done in the past, make their appearance there, where proper isolation is impossible. We recommend that you procure temporary quarters for a contagious disease hospital, to be used until such time as a permanent one can be provided. The present crowded condition of the County Hospital is well known by your board. The fact that there are at present nearly 200 more patients there than the building was originally designed to accommodate is sufficient reason for repeated urgent demands for its enlargement. We suggest that an increase in the number of nurses in the hospital would obviate the necessity of retaining convalescent patients and furnish the hospital with at least fourteen additional beds for invalids without any additional expense.

Drainage, Plumbing, and Ventilation.—It is pretty generally admitted by those conversant with the County Hospital Building that the drainage, plumbing, and ventilation are sadly if not criminally defective. We take cognizance of the fact that your board has caused new plumbing to replace the old in several of the wards during the past season, but the larger half of all the wards still retain the old plumbing, the work in this direction having been discontinued. Without questioning the honesty of the mechanical part of this new work it is an open question whether the general outline and scope of it are in accordance with the best methods of the present.

A Great Danger.

One great danger, perhaps the greatest of all, is in the system of drainage, which consists of a network of tile pipes buried underground in the subcellar. There is almost certain danger in this mode of disposing of sewage, from imperfect cementing of joints in construction, in the setting of walls through which they pass, and in undermining; and hidden as they are from sight, the leakage of the noxious matter discharged into them goes on unheeded. Notwithstanding the fact that your board has made a considerable outlay the present season in repairs of these sewers, there is now unmistakable evidence that sewer gas is escaping from them. This is manifest from the atmosphere of the subcellar where they are, also from the escape of sewer gas through the openings and crevices leading from this cellar to the rooms in the first and second stories above. A single inhalation of the air escaping from any one of these openings will convince the most incredulous of its foul quality. It is scarcely necessary for us to add that the magnitude of the danger from this cause cannot be overstated. The bad effects of this poison in the air are intensified by the entire absence of proper system of ventilation, as the large ventilating shafts in all the wards have been closed up from failure to accomplish the work for which they were designed. This necessitates the opening of windows with the danger of air draughts over the beds of the sick.

We recommend the immediate construction of heavyweight iron sewers under the building, either suspended from the ceiling joists of the cellar or placed in some position in plain view, and the removal of the present tile drains and purification of the trenches where they lie. We consider the necessity for this so urgent and the consequences of delay so fraught with danger to the inmates that we emphasize our recommendation for a rapid change.

Sanitary Engineers Needed.

We also recommend the appointment of one or more sanitary engineers of proved ability and high standing in their profession to make plans and specifications for a comprehensive and thorough system of ventilation and plumbing, that the work to be done hereafter may be done on the line of the best sanitary methods at present known. In the printed rules and regulations for the government of Cook County Hospital we find some of great importance to the patients that have been ignored much of the time during the last few years—viz.: Rules 3 and 5, Sec. 9, and Rule 9, Sec. 10. We recommend that hereafter they be enforced.

[The rules referred to are as follows:

Rule 3. The physicians or surgeons having charge of each division shall so arrange that one or the other shall visit the division each day.

Rule 5. All operations shall be performed by the attending staff. No surgical operation shall be performed in the hospital without the consent of the patient, nor any operation endangering the life or requiring the loss of a limb of the patient, until at least two surgeons have consulted and agreed upon such operation, and such operations shall be performed only in the presence of the operating surgeons, unless permission is granted by the patient for the admission of others; provided always that if a case shall occur of an urgent nature requiring an immediate operation, and in which delay might prove a serious injury to the patient, he may in that case dispense with a consultation. Any patient refusing treatment may be dischargd at the option of the visiting physician or surgeon.

Rule 9. Under no circumstances shall any interne perform a surgical operation or high forceps delivery except by the express permission and under the supervision of a member of the Medical Board. In any case of emergency the house physician or surgeon shall secure the immediate attendance of the attending physician or surgeon, or, if he cannot be found, of some other of the physicians or surgeons of the hospital.]

We would recommend, also, that the Warden keep a record of the daily attendance of the attending physicians and surgeons, and report monthly to the Hospital committee of the County Board.

Being assured that some of the best medical and surgical talent in the city can be obtained gratuitously for the care of the sick of the hospital, if appointments to the medical staff were made by the board from nominations made by representative physicians, we would recommend that the medical staff hereafter be appointed only from physicians so nominated; and would suggest that the Board of Commissioners request committees to be appointed by each of the schools of medicine represented on the medical staff for this purpose. Each of these committees should present a list from the best physicians in the city, one-half larger than the number of physicians and surgeons that their particular school now has on the attending staff of the hospital, from which lists the Board of Commissioners should appoint the required number or fill any vacancies that may occur.

We believe that representative physicians to make these nominations would be best secured as follows: For the regular profession, one to be appointed by each of the regular colleges recognized by the State Board of Health, one by the Chicago Policlinic, one by the Post-Graduate Medical School, four by the Chicago Medical Society, and two by the Chicago Pathological Society.

For the homeopathic profession: Two by each of the homeopathic schools recognized by the State Board of Health, two by the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Medical College, and two by the Society of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

For the eclectic profession: Two by the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, one by the Chicago Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society, and one by the Pathological Society of Eclectic Physicians. Respectfully submitted,

E. FLETCHER INGALS, M. D.,
RACHEL HICKEY CARR, M. D.,
MRS. D. F. GROVES,
GEORGE P. BRAUN,
D. W. MITCHELL,
W. J. ONAHAN,
WILLIAM BLANCHARD.

The report was referred to the Public Service committee.

For a Contagious Disease Hospital.

Gen. Lieb then introduced a series of resolutions, which will be found elsewhere, to the effect that in view of the failure of the present County Board to execute the plans and specifications of a Contagious Disease Hospital the board urges its successor to at once proceed with the erection of such a hospital.

The resolutions caused considerable merriment, but were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Cool said he did not see how Gen. Lieb could recommend the incoming board to pursue the efforts of the present board when he admitted that the present efforts had been a failure.

Gen. Lieb retorted that he hoped Mr. Cool would not in the future, as he had in the past, do all he could to defeat efforts in this direction. The resolutions were passed.

The fight is on between the city and County Board in regard to the smoke nuisance at the County Hospital. Much amusement was caused by the reading of a summons for the board to appear in Justice Glennon's court Dec. 3 and answer to the charge of violating the smoke ordinance. The summons was referred to the Public Service committee. At the close of the meeting Gen. Smith presented his farewell address and the board adjourned till Saturday. The meeting Saturday will be for the purpose of closing up the business of the year.

In the course of his address Gen. Smith had this to say concerning the Court-House:

Early in January last I called attention to the great need of more room in this building in order to properly accommodate the public business, and suggested that more stories be added, etc. During the year many important changes have been and are still being made in the interior, and I find from the report of the County Architect that the sum of $41,673.29 has and will be expended in completing these alterations according to present contracts. You will see that the amount is large—much more than was originally contemplated—but it is believed that the expenditure has and will result in a great deal better arrangement, as well as much more room for the offices whose work increases very rapidly from month to month. You have given patient consideration to the advisability of erecting additional stories on the building, but heavy drafts on the building fund made by important improvements in other institutions caused us to reluctantly abandon the plan proposed and leave our successors, who will have ample means, to carry it out.

I may be pardoned for venturing the opinion here, however, that after all this is accomplished and a vast sum of money expended the building itself will still be far removed from what is or will be needed in the near future, and within a few years some future board will probably conclude that an entirely new structure, more modern in construction, less massive, affording more light, better ventilation, as well as more room, is a necessity.

Condition of the Criminal Court Building.

Continuing, Gen. Smith says:

Among my early recommendations was the removal of the Detention Hospital and a thorough overhauling of these buildings. The erection of a new building on the hospital grounds, to be occupied for a dental hospital, etc., and which is now about ready for occupancy, will relieve the Criminal Court Building sufficiently to enable the necessary repairs and alterations to be made, but it was found impracticable to do this while every portion of it was occupied to its full capacity. It will also require a large expenditure to make this building even passably inhabitable, as its ventilation, light, and sanitary condition generally are very bad indeed and a new one will soon be demanded. If this property could be sold and a new location, more central and affording more room and better adapted to the county's use, be secured it would, in my opinion, be a wise move.

The new Detention Hospital, spoken of as nearly completed, has been erected at a cost of $51,042 and is believed to be admirably adapted to the purposes intended, being three stories high and 3,000 square feet in area, of modern construction, and entirely detached. The accommodations for the insane and dependent children pending their weekly examinations by the court, which will also be held in the building, are excellent, and this will also relieve the County Hospital to some extent at least. This institution has been overcrowded during the whole year owing to the natural increase growing out of an increased population, as well as the fact that the preparations for the Drainage Canal and the World's Columbian Exposition, which has attracted a large number of people from all parts of the world, who were attracted by glowing accounts in the press, came here expecting to find work at large wages, but who being in most cases disappointed fell sick through exposure and want, and being without means became a county charge. The inmates of the hospital as well as the poorhouse have been largely recruited from this latter source, and it may be expected to continue for some time to come, necessitating enlarged accommodations and increased appropriations next year not only for the hospital and poorhouse but also for the other institutions as well as for outdoor relief.

The Greatest Necessity.

But the thing most needed is the speedy erection of a contagious disease pavilion on the hospital grounds and a thorough overhauling of the sewerage and plumbing. I have urged the first so often during the year, and the subject has been before you so frequently that I deem it unnecessary to take the time or the space now to enumerate the many and crying needs that exist for this long delayed necessity. The fact that within a week several cases of diphtheria have been discovered in crowded boarding houses in this city which were concealed because there was no place to send them ought to bring us to a realizing sense of our neglect in this respect. If this addition to the hospital was ready for occupancy it would in a measure at least relieve that institution of its overflow and make it unnecessary for its patients to lie on the floor for want of room, as is now the case, I understand. The filling up of the grounds and the daily removal of all garbage, etc., go a long ways towards making the premises what they should be, but the smoke nuisance still continues.

The Poorhouse has claimed much time while the results may be said to have been unsatisfactory. The nature and mission of the institution itself renders it difficult indeed to secure proper management. A congregation of a thousand people in one institution and under one management, most of whom are apparently at least capable of attending to their own wants, but who are idle because they have not been furnished with work suited to their abilities and required to do it, can't be said to be such an assembly as people of ordinary skill and experience can manage without trouble of one kind or another. Nothing is truer than the old adage that "Satan always finds something for idle hands to do," and the tasks they are the most likely to engage in, voluntarily, are neither profitable to the county nor themselves. I attribute the origin of most of the trouble we have had at this institution to this cause, and repeat my earnest wish that the bad elements may be eliminated first, and, secondly, that work of some kind be furnished for the balance, at least for such as are physically able.

The Insane Asylum has also claimed a large portion of our attention. The plan so often recommended by the Superintendent, as well as myself, and recently adopted, of providing light employment for its unfortunate inmates will, I feel confident, prove a great aid, not only to proper discipline but also to the health and, possibly, recovery of many; and it will also, without doubt, yield a return to the county for the expenditure, which will be quite a saving.

A Recommendation.

Before leaving the subject of management of these two institutions I venture to suggest that, in my opinion, the incoming board will do well to put a business manager over both, whose sole duty it will be to look after the receipt and disbursement of supplies of every kind and outdoor work. This will leave the Superintendents of each institution their whole time in which to care for the patients and inmates and not be obliged to mix business up with professional and executive duties, which are necessarily exacting at all times, day and night.

The county farmer reports as follows: Total amount of product at market prices furnished to the Poor-House during the present year, $5,334; amount furnished the Insane Asylum, $924; amount furnished County Hospital, $85; amount in store, $3,126; total value of the products of the farm for 1891, $9,469. Whether the farm pays the county as an investment or not is a question I am unable, in my year's experience, to judge. The land is increasing in value and with proper attention can be made very productive by the use of the labor of the inmates of the two institutions which adjoin it. The business manager recommended above could, if he had the necessary capacity and knowledge of agriculture, direct the work and increase and utilize the products to the best advantage.

Too much care cannot be used in the selection of the County Agent and his visitors, as the county can and will be imposed upon by unworthy applicants for aid unless a judicious selection of honest and painstaking people is made. The waste and the improper appropriation of supplies as well as the temptation to be liberal is great, and while it may be "tempered with mercy," nevertheless vigilance is required to properly provide for the worthy while rejecting the claims of the undeserving.

Some criticism has been made because some of the institutions will have exhausted their annual appropriations before the close of the year, but when it is remembered that the annual budget is formed and divided into a large number of "funds" for the support of the various institutions at the beginning of each year, based upon experience of past years, it is after all but little more than a guess as to how much will be required for a year by each, and it is impossible to foretell what contingencies may arise or whether prices of material and supplies will not advance, and we are apt to lose sight of the fact that the population of the county is increasing at a rapid rate. There is also a large expenditure of money every year for which no provision or "fund" has been provided, and this necessitates charging it to some fund, which, although inappropriate, is supposed to be sufficient to stand the drain, and injustice is thereby often done to the management of various institutions.

I am as thoroughly convinced on the wisdom and utility of the plan of having these advisory boards as I was when they were created, and I hope they may be continued. This leads me to say that I am and have been in favor of a more permanent and far less partisan management of all the county institutions.

I think the next Legislature ought to do this in reference to the laws governing this body. Make the terms of service of the Commissioners three years, and the members composing this board nine in number, three to go out of office each year. This would leave a majority of the board composed of experienced members. Their salaries should be fixed by law (not by themselves, as the law now requires), and, say, $2,500 per annum for each would justify them in giving their time to the county work and yet it would not cost the county as much money as it now does and would give better service. The Commissioners should also, in my opinion, be elected by the voters of the entire county, and not divided, two-thirds within the city and one-third outside, as at present. The taxpayers of the whole county should have a voice in saying who all the County Commissioners are to be. This appears to me to be equitable and just.

IT IS IN NO DANGER.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE ATTACK ON THE M'KINLEY LAW.

Cases Challenging Its Constitutionality Now on Hearing Before the Supreme Court—West Indians Still Seeking for Reciprocity—Slate for the New Appellate Judges—Republican Senatorial Caucus—They Want to Be States—River and Harbor Bill—Washington Happenings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Arguments were begun in the Supreme Court today before a full bench on the constitutionality of the McKinley Tariff act. If anything may be inferred from the questions of the Justices—and usually the drift of their minds can be gathered from the queries they put to the counsel—the law is not in danger of being declared unconstitutional. The three cases argued are those of Boyd, Sutton & Co. of New York City and Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. Three points are involved in the decision of these suits, and the court heard all the cases as one.

W. Wickham Smith of New York argued the bounty clause, contending that bounties were unconstitutional and that the bounty section invalidated the whole act.

Chief Justice Fuller asked if the record showed that any money had been paid under the sugar bounty clause by his clients. Mr. Smith did not know as to that, but they had a right to complain because taxes were increased on their goods for the purpose they believed of paying the sugar bounty.

Edward B. Smith, ex-Assistant Attorney-General and now of New York, argued the reciprocity feature of the McKinley act, maintaining that it was a delegation of the taxing power to the President, which vitiated the whole act.

E. R. Bliss of Chicago argued the third point, that the law was unconstitutional because of the omission of the tobacco rebate section from the bill as signed by the President. After he had stated his objection Justice Bradley asked:

"Your position then is that wherever an enrolling clerk, by accident or fraud, happens to omit a section of a law, although that law is reported to the President and signed as a law, it is void?"

Mr. Bliss—Yes, sir.

The argument will be continued tomorrow, when Solicitor-General Taft will appear for the government.

WEST INDIAN RECIPROCITY.

British Subjects Seeking Better Commercial Arrangements with Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Sir Neville Lubbock has been joined by two reciprocity Commissioners from Barbadoes. They are W. K. Chandler, a member of the Legislative Council, and E. T. Grannum of the House of Assembly. The Commissioner from Jamaica will be along soon and then all the British Indies and Guiana will be represented.

Mr. Chandler said that he and his associates were anxious to retain the market which they now have in the United States for their cane sugar, and they hoped to convince the State Department that they were offering a fair return for what had been offered them. The exports to the United States in 1882 were 9,362 hogsheads, while to Great Britain they were 33,000 hogsheads. The exports for the present year were 42,731 hogsheads to the United States and only 5,483 to Great Britain.

The United States complains that the duties in some of the British West Indies are high against those classes of goods which come from the United States and low against those classes which come from England. To this Commissioner Chandler says: "I cannot see what difference that would make in our case. We get every particle of our food from the United States, and we have to get it there whether our duties are high or low. A low duty on manufactured goods helps England no more than it helps the United States if you can produce goods as cheaply as they can in England. A high duty against Great Britain and the United States together would not help if you cannot produce as cheaply as the English mills."

MEN WHO WILL BE JUDGES.

President Harrison Said to Have Completed His Slate of Appellate Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—President Harrison's judicial slate is filled out. Judicial fitness rather than political influence has counted. Following the precedent he established in putting Judges Brewer and Brown on the Supreme bench, the President will probably fill some of the Appellate Judgeships by promotion. In the Second Circuit, which takes in part of New England and all of New York, District Judge Benedict is said to be reasonably sure of going up higher. In the Fourth Circuit, consisting of Maryland, the two Virginias, and the two Carolinas, the Circuit bench is now occupied by Judge Bond of Baltimore. Since Maryland has the incumbent it is not considered probable that the new appointee will come from that State. The men who have been mentioned as likely to be appointed are Goff and Hubbard of West Virginia, Lewis of Virginia, and Judge Seymour of North Carolina. Gen. Goff has been named for many places and so often that his name has come to look familiar in that connection.

In the Fifth Circuit the impression prevails that the appointment will go to Judge Billings of New Orleans, the present District Judge of Southern Louisiana. It is understood that Judge Pardee, the Circuit Judge, is supporting Judge Billings. There has been a good deal of talk about the appointment of Culberson of Texas in this circuit, but in this circuit Judge Lamar of the Supreme Court is assigned to hold the Circuit Court with Judge Pardee. To put Mr. Culberson on the bench would be to make that court Democratic.

In the Sixth Circuit Judge Hammond of Tennessee is being pressed, and ex-Representative Thompson of Ohio is also a candidate. As the present Circuit Judge, Mr Jackson of Tennessee, gives that State a representative, it is considered improbable that the State will get another place.

Judge Harlan of the Supreme bench is from Kentucky and Justice Brown from Michigan, so that Ohio might fairly look for the appointment if its leading men were agreed among themselves. Solicitor-General Taft wants the position. Judge Doyle of Toledo is the candidate backed by Secretary Foster, but bitterly opposed by other influential Ohio Republicans.

At one time it was settled that Attorney-General Miller would take the Seventh Circuit Judgeship, with headquarters at Chicago. Since then the probability of an opening on the Supreme bench has become promising and Mr. Miller is willing to wait for that.

In the two circuits west of the Mississippi River there are some district and circuit vacancies to fill as well as the Appellate Judgeships.

Farmers Must Have Water.

River and harbor "pork" is going to be an important fact in the ensuing Congress if a conversation overheard today at one of the leading down-town hotels can be taken as a criterion. Two Southern Representatives were seated in the dining-room. One was Charles L. Moses, who is to make his first appearance as a national legislator next Monday. "First and foremost," remarked the Georgian, "I want an appropriation for the Chattahoochie River in my district and the amount must not be less than $20,000."

"Is the stream navigable?" queried his companion.

"I don't believe it is so considered," was the reply, "but that is a matter of very little importance. We need the money in Georgia and it will make a good showing before the farmers. Some of them have to go twenty-five miles out of their way, and if I can convince them that I am working in their interests my reëlection is a certainty."

A Few Absent-Minded People Left.

The annual report of Supt. Leibhardt of the Dead-Letter Office says that 7,289,240 pieces of original dead mail matter were received during the year, an increase of 311,904 pieces over last. Of them 422,639 were letters misdirected. Of the undelivered letters 27,677 were entirely blank, bearing no superscription whatever; many of them containing money, drafts, and checks. There were 104,673 held for postage, 42,643 were addressed to fictitious persons, 32,273 contained money amounting to $47,983. Of these 21,183, or 70 per cent, containing $36,759, were finally delivered to the owners, while 90,040, with $11,223, were undeliverable; 30,302 were found to contain drafts, checks, etc., representing $1,862,293. Of this number 95 per cent were finally restored to their owners; 3,166 contained lottery tickets. Of the 5,716,482 letters received containing no inclosures 1,569,313 were finally returned to the writers.

Only a Few of Them Left.

Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona are all knocking at the door of Congress. The Utahans have a clever lobby working and are trying to make people believe that the Mormon hierarchy is not back of the movement. They declare that polygamy is dead, but no one is fooled. New Mexico is making the same appeal that it has made to several Congresses, yet it makes a showing little better than in former years. This is true also of Arizona, though Delegate Marcus Smith talks smoothly of its claim. The advocates of New Mexico and Arizona do not take kindly to the plan of joining the two Territories and making one State. That would not give room for the politicians who want to come to the Senate.

All Talking About Blaine.

The town is full of Blaine rumors again. One is that the Secretary will this week let it be known that he cannot accept the nomination for the Presidency. Another is that he will write a letter which will leave his friends free to support him. A third rumor is that the announcement will soon be made of an understanding arrived at between Gen. Harrison and Mr. Blaine by which the President will not be a candidate for renomination. A public man well enough known to be a candidate himself in case Mr. Blaine is unwilling to run has reason to think that when the Secretary decides on a course he will know. This public man has heard nothing yet.

Free Mail Delivery Statistics.

The report of Supt. Pollock of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department shows that the number of free delivery offices at the close of the year was 519, an increase of 65 over the preceding year. The cost of this service was $9,072,060, which is $22,424 less than the appropriation for that purpose. The number of carriers employed June 30 was 10,130, which is an increase of 1,064 during the year. The local postage for the year amounted to $11,174,754. The number of pieces of mail handled was 3,606,354,820.

Who Will Succeed Edmunds?

Republican Senators will probably meet together the latter part of the week. Many changes have to be made in the committees, but before any move can be taken the caucus committee itself must be remodeled and a Chairman chosen to succeed Senator Edmunds. In view of Senator Manderson's selection as President pro tem. the New-Englanders are asking that the Chairmanship be given them. They offer Frye and Hoar. Senator Cullom, if properly urged, would not refuse.

Marine Hospital Service Figures.

The report of Dr. Walter Wyman of the Marine Hospital service shows that 52,992 sailors were treated during the fiscal year 1891, and 1,373 surfmen and keepers of the life-saving service were examined physically, of which number fifty-nine were rejected for disease or disability. Of pilots 1,132 were examined for color blindness, of which twenty-nine were rejected.

Counterfeit Money in Michigan.

In September two dangerous counterfeits, one of a $20 gold certificate and the other of a $5 note of the First National Bank of Bay City, Mich., appeared in the city named and its vicinity. Today a photographer named Block and his wife, who live in Essexville, near Bay City, were arrested and the woman has been identified as the passer of the notes.

Capital Notes.

Secretary Foster's health is improving and he will be at work again in a few days.

Four and a half per cents to the amount of $2,600 were redeemed yesterday, leaving $3,674,250 outstanding.

W. H. Steinberg of Wichita, Kas., was awarded the contract for a public building at Springfield, Mo., at $52,313.

The Western Cherokee Indians have recovered judgment against the United States for $824,000, money due them since 1840.

The Interior Department has canceled the entry of some mineral land near Duluth, Minn., on the ground that Leopold Moss, the transferer, was not a bona fide purchaser.

ANXIOUS TO KNOW HOW THEY STAND.

Chairman Jones on the Relations of Blaine and Harrison—Other Hotel News.

"The cloud of mystery that envelops the relations between President Harrison and Secretary Blaine will be lifted soon in my judgment." So spoke A. M. Jones, Chairman of the Republican State Central committee, who returned to the Grand Pacific yesterday after attending the meeting of the National committee in Washington and of the Republican League at New York. "Their present relations, whatever they are, cannot go on much longer. Republicans want to know how they stand, each in regard to the other's position on the question of the Presidential nomination. I found a strong Blaine feeling everywhere East—more enthusiasm, indeed, than at any time since the Blaine boom began, in 1872. But I found Harrison men, too. One thing is certain, and that is that Mr. Blaine is a well man, and growing stronger all the time."

Gen. R. Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, O., was at the Grand Pacific yesterday, a guest of the Sons of Ohio.

"We were defeated in Ohio this year on the tariff issue," he said, "but only after a hard fight by the opposition to carry a Republican State, for Ohio is a Republican State. Now the Senatorial contest is the big thing in Ohio politics. I think Mr. Sherman will be elected."

Gov. Merriam of Minnesota left the Richelieu for St. Paul last night.

"I told you," he said, "that we'd take the Republican convention back to Minneapolis with us. Now I am going to St. Paul to help out in the arrangements on foot to capture the Democratic affair for that city, and we will get it sure."

Thomas Ryan, Minister to Mexico, reached Chicago from Washington yesterday, and today he will leave for Mexico City to resume his duties. He has been in Washington in conference with Secretary Blaine over the proposed reciprocity treaty with Mexico, which he declined to discuss. Speaking of the McKinley bill Mr. Ryan said it was working well, so far as Mexico was concerned, it having helped Mexico by establishing the lead and silver smelting industries.

"Mexico has a system of taxation which results in the holding of large tracts of land in the hands of few people," said Mr. Ryan. "On real estate there is no tax at all except where an income is derived, and then the income is taxed. This system permits the holding of large tracts of land out of use. There are several progressive Americans in Mexico City, however, who are stirring up discussion in the press and advocating the taxation of these large holdings."

Grand Pacific—H. A. Van Valkenburg, Spokane, Wash.; George M. Brinkerhoff, Springfield, Ill.; A. W. Tennant, Silverton, Colo.; R. Ten Broeck, New York; Gen. T. Takaker, Japan.

Auditorium—A. H. Frankel, New York; D. C. Beaman, Denver; Edward Rawlings, Montreal; Louis M. Doctor, New York; W. E. Skinner, Omaha; Hiram E. Mitchell, Portland, Ore.

Sherman—W. A. McDowell, Indianapolis; M. J. May, Cincinnati; W. F. Spooner, Boston; J. M. Washburn, Marion, Ia.; W. H. Wilder, Quincy; W. J. Farrell, New York.

Palmer—C. M. Keyes, Sandusky, O.; A. G. Booth, San Francisco; H. H. Kimball, Philadelphia; W. A. Windsor, N. S. Nary, J. H. Fanbel, Wheeling, W. Va.

Tremont—R. E. Sears, Marshalltown, Ia.; Alfred Whitaker, Cleveland; C. A. Greenleaf, Indianapolis; Thomas Murphy, Detroit, Mich.

Leland—J. B. Trever, Cincinnati; C. E. Linsley, New York; W. T. Woodard, Lexington, Ky.; C. Fred Kissel, Indianapolis.

Wellington—C. A. Upson, Mansfield, O.; August Thomas, New York; S. Hirschburg, Cincinnati; F. P. Olmsted, Boston.

Richelieu—J. A. Morris, St. Paul; D. J. Campau, Detroit; E. F. Atkins, Boston; G. H. Redmond, New York.

Knew Where to Look for Him.

Gatekeeper—"What do you want?"

Stranger—"I want to find my brother. He's kicking in one of the football teams."

Gatekeeper—"The football game is over."

Stranger—"Then please direct me to the hospital."—*New York Press.*

HIS GOLDEN JUBILEE.

COMMEMORATION OF ARCHBISHOP KENRICK'S 50 YEARS' SERVICE.

Cardinal Gibbons Celebrates Pontifical Mass, Aided by an Imposing Array of Church Leaders—Banquet Closes the Day's Ceremonies—Presented with a Portrait of His Holiness—Twenty Thousand Torchlights in the Procession, Reviewed by the Visiting Prelates.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Peter Richard Kenrick, born Aug. 17, 1806, made a priest March 6, 1832, consecrated Bishop Nov. 30, 1841, was today the host in whose honor a celebration of a golden jubilee in extraordinary magnificence was held.

Preparations for the event ended in the adornment of the cathedral on a scale of magnificence never equaled in the West, and in a procession from the archiepiscopal palace and from the school adjoining the cathedral, where the officers of the mass robed, into the edifice, of imposing grandeur.

In addition to Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan the officers of the mass were: The Very Rev. H. Muehlsiepen, V. G., and the Rev. William Walsh, deacons of honor to the Most Rev. Archbishop; the Very Rev. Philip P. Brady, arch priest to his Eminence the Cardinal; the Revs. D. W. Kenrick and James Hessoun, deacons of honor to the celebrant; the Rev. Joseph Schaefers, deacon of the mass; the Rev. E. J. Shea, sub-deacon of the mass; the Rev. William Noonan, cross-bearer; the Rev. Martin S. Brennan, first master of ceremonies; the Rev. Henry Geers, second master of ceremonies; Bro. Felix, F. S. C., third master of ceremonies.

The pontifical mass was somewhat unique, as it has not occurred in this city for a number of years. After the Cardinal had vested he proceeded to the foot of the altar, meanwhile blessing the clergy and the people. He then said the "Dutroit" and incensed the altar, after which he passed between the deacons to his trone. After the choir sang the "Kyrie" the Cardinal intoned the "Gloria in Excelsis." His Grace, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, the orator of the church in America and of the occasion, then delivered the sermon.

The music of the mass was given on a grand scale. The mass selected for the occasion was Gounod's "Messe Solennelle de Ste. Cecile." It was rendered by fifty trained voices under the direction of Joseph Otten, accompanied by an orchestra of thirty-six pieces and the organ. The solo parts were sung by Miss Adelaide Kalkman, soprano, Charles Humphrey, tenor, and Edward Dierkes, basso. A new and novel feature in the music of the mass was furnished by the Franciscan fathers. A select choir of that order sang in the Gregorian chant the "Introit," "Graduale," "Offertory," and "Post Communion" of the mass under the direction of the Rev. P. Floriburtus, O. S. F.

After the sermon the credo was recited by the Cardinal, his assistants, the deacons, subdeacons, and all the assisting priests. He then read the offertory and following this read the mass in the usual manner. The ceremony concluded with the solemn Episcopal blessing.

After the pontifical mass Archbishop Kenrick, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan, and all the visiting Archbishops and priests were driven to the Lindell Hotel, where a banquet was tendered Archbishop Kenrick and his guests.

Cardinal Gibbons opened with grace, and after the menu was finished Vicar-General Brady read to Archbishop Kenrick an address from the clergy of the diocese. The venerable Archbishop, deeply moved by the expressions of love from priests, rose and spoke in response. The Rev. Father Goller then made an address of welcome to Cardinal Gibbons and the visiting clergy. Father Coffee, the toastmaster, then announced the first toast, which was responded to by Cardinal Gibbons. The toast was "Our Holy Father, Leo XIII." Cardinal Gibbons said:

The name of Leo XIII. will live in history. It will figure as the peer of his great namesake, Leo I., and of the Gregorys and Innocents who have reflected so much glory on the Church of God. Leo has proved himself to be not only a man of God, but also a man of the people. Like his divine Master, he can say: "I have compassion on the multitude, and I desire to break forth with the bread of consolation."

In his admirable encyclical on "Christian Marriage" the Holy Father proclaims a truth which has a special significance in our times and which ought to be heeded by the American people. It is that if our Christian civilization is to be saved and perpetuated the sanctity and indissolubility of Christian marriage must be recognized by the masses. He tells us that the marriage couple are the source of the family, that the family is the source of society, and that the stream does not rise above its source.

We are grateful to the Holy Father for his paternal interest in the American church. We are grateful to him for the affection he has always manifested toward the clergy and the people of the United States.

We thank him for his message of benediction to the venerable metropolitan of St. Louis on the occasion of his golden jubilee—a patriarchal prelate in whose honor we are assembled here this evening, and who is the connecting link between the past and the present who has seen the church of America in her struggling youth, and who beholds her today in her majestic development. A prelate who has seen the Episcopate increase from fifteen to 585 Bishops, and amid this bright galaxy he has ever been a burning, a shining light for half a century, a prelate sans peur et sans reproche, who like his master with the scourge in the temple has the courage of the lion to rebuke iniquity and like his Master at the tomb of Lazarus has the tenderness of a child when sympathizing with sorrow and suffering—a prelate who has seen the clergy grow from 500 to 9,000, who in his Episcopal career has seen the Catholic laity expand from one million and a half to nine million and who has seen the general population of the country increase fourfold under the fostering influence of our free institutions. We thank his Holiness especially for the token of esteem which he has sent to the venerable Dean of the Episcopate, and I esteem it a great honor to be deputed to present it in the name of the Holy Father.

And now, most reverend Archbishop, with heartfelt pleasure I discharge my commission by handing you the gift from the Pope.

This gift is a portrait of his Holiness in a handsome gold frame, brought from Rome by the Pope's Chamberlain, Mgr. Obryen.

Other toasts were responded to as follows: "The Catholic Church in the United States," by the Most-Rev. Archbishop M. A. Corrigan of New York.

"Our Country," by the Rev. Joseph Grimmelsman, President of the St. Louis Jesuit University.

"The Church in Louisiana," by the Rev. Archbishop Janssen of New Orleans.

"The Province of St. Louis," by Bishop Hennessey of Dubuque.

This closed the banquet and the prelates dispersed to meet again this evening at the Archbishop's residence to review the torchlight parade.

The torchlight procession at 8 o'clock was participated in by 20,000 men. All along the line of march houses were covered with decorations, prominent among them being the Archbishop's coat-of-arms. A reviewing stand had been erected adjoining the Archbishop's residence, and from this the visiting prelates reviewed the parade.

Archbishop Kenrick has received a cablegram from his Holiness the Pope, congratulating him on the celebration and conveying his apostolic benediction.

Texas Wisdom.

To the rich man with plenty of poor kin extravagance is a relative term.

Go back and pick up your load. You must carry it.

The most dangerous thing an ass can do is to dress in a lion's skin.

Women are not only quite able to take care of themselves, but there are thousands of them in this country who are supporting themselves, with large families and expensive husbands besides.

Matrimony is all right as long as long as both husband and wife like to read their old love letters to each other.

There may be as good fish in the sea as there are out of it, but the sea is broad and deep and there are a world of people fishing.

When the Irish go to the polls they mean business.

Your friend may be the soul of hospitality, but he is not apt to forget that it is your treat.—*Dallas News.*

Origin of a Custom.

The peculiar custom of lovers breaking a piece of money, each retaining one-half as a token of remembrance, has come down from ancient times. Long before Europe and Asia were provided with inns or public houses of entertainment it was the custom for travelers to seek lodgings with private householders, and on parting a pebble, ring, piece of money, or other token was broken, each taking a half and retaining it, that the host at some future time, if necessary, might claim a return of hospitality by presenting the token.

GOODWIN SET RIGHT.

MISSTATEMENTS OF A CURIOUS SERMON CORRECTED.

His Own Utterances Show That He Has Investigated Neither the Keeley Cure Nor the Policy of the Newspapers Regarding It—Why the Minister's Sneers Are Unwarranted—A Touching and Grateful Letter from a Man Saved by Treatment at the Dwight Institution.

The sermon by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin of Englewood last Sunday evening on drunkenness was a curious production. In some respects it resembled the image the feet of which were "partly of iron and partly of clay." He was right in denouncing the sending of 70,000 gallons of whisky with every missionary who goes to Africa, if such be the fact. The clay came in with the statement that drunkenness is not a disease and in his remarks about Dr. Keeley and his cure for the evil. The reverend gentleman said of it:

It is a bonanza for the newspapers and for the man at Dwight, who is fast becoming a millionaire. The papers are making a bonanza out of it, probably getting as much as a dollar a line for advertising it.

There are a few passages in the good book, from which Dr. Goodwin assumes to preach, that may be pertinently commended to his careful reading in this connection. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor" is one that ought to ring in his ears. The thirteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians says of charity that "It is kind; envieth not; doth not behave itself unseemly; thinketh no evil." The sermon on the mount contains an injunction to "Judge not, that ye be not judged," and the statement that "Every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. By their fruits shall ye know them." Paul wrote to Timothy, "For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine." And James wrote, "Do not err, my beloved brethren."

The fact is the "Keeley business" is not advertising, and this has been stated over and over again. The Tribune has reported it as news, most important news, and many other papers have done the same; while not one of them, so far as known, has treated it on advertising terms. Whether they have indorsed, or sneered, or written about it equivocally, it was in each case on a news basis. Dr. Goodwin ought to have known that. He would have known it if he were a fair-minded man. It was his duty to inquire into the matter. Instead of doing so he has caught up a sneer that was thrown out several months ago by a paper that has since borne ample testimony to the value of the Keeley cure for dipsomania. In thus bearing false witness the reverend gentleman has made an exhibition of a kind which is about the last decent people look for in a professed minister of the gospel; and his display of rash uncharitableness may suggest to some the question, if it be possible, that he had not a really effectual "call" to the work of "saving souls." The office is one of peace, good will, gladness, good tidings, truthtelling, and charity in construing motives, where it is judged necessary to pass on them at all.

Ministerial Sneers at the Keeley Cure.

Dr. Goodwin sneers at the Keeley treatment. On what grounds? Does he know anything about it? Has he been to Dwight to investigate for himself? Has he seen with his own eyes the numerous drunkards who in an unsteady stream have been going to Dwight for many months past, each one of them returning home a sober citizen, after staying a few weeks under the Keeley treatment, and with few subsequent relapses? He ought surely to know something of all this before assuming to bear witness, and especially before taking the responsibility of asserting that "there are other and better remedies." What are they? Has Dr. Goodwin tried any of them? But how could he choose intelligently if he does not understand what is done and has been done by the one he not only rejects but grossly disparages to his auditors? Dr. Keeley claims a percentage of 95 permanent cures. Can Goodwin show such a record for any other plan of treatment of dipsomania whether practiced by him or a friend? If so, let him tell the world what and where that other and better remedy is.

Perhaps, however, the remedy Dr. Goodwin admires so much is political Prohibition through third-partyism. He would convert the world all at once to sobriety by police force, though he would never expect to save souls in that wholesale and coercive fashion. He knows that sinners must be taken in detail by moral suasion if at all, but repudiates that line of thought in essaying to deal with the drink question. Yet he must know that the principle is the same in both cases. He must be well aware that there are 200,000 male adult drinkers of alcoholic beverages in Chicago, almost every one of whom favors the keeping of saloons open. He must know that a decided majority of the voters are not in favor of prohibition in any large city in this country, and that in such case he and his fellow Prohibitionists are as powerless to close up the saloons by political methods as they would be to extinguish a fire on the sun. Nor can he point to any drunkard who ever was reformed or cured of his "habit" by the prohibition methods of his party.

Dr. Goodwin may have spoken from envy of the greater good achieved at Dwight than has been possible by his coercive method, and, in that case, he has committed what is called by another church than his own, a cardinal sin. If that be his position he is out of place in a pulpit in this generation. There was a time when a minister of the gospel was orthodox in believing and preaching that if a man would not consent to be saved in his way he could not be saved at all. But the civilized world is more liberal now. The preachers are coming round to the conclusion that there may be several roads to heaven besides their path. So with the cure of the drink disease, which all deplore. Not a few clergymen have thought it their duty to investigate the merits of the Keeley cure of dipsomania before pronouncing judgment upon it. They do not claim to belong to the infallible class. They have been to Dwight, seen with their own eyes the good accomplished there by scientific treatment, and are now "not faithless but believing." They are unbounded in their praise of the method and its results. They say it is invaluable as a reforming and saving agency.

A Scientific View of the Disease.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin sneers at the idea that drunkenness is a disease. He says "no man is a drunkard against his will," and argues that a disease is taken ignorantly and unwillingly. Other people are wiser than he in that particular. They know that with many men, from the savage to the most civilized, there is what some define as a natural craving for the exhilarating effects which are produced by stimulants; and, when possible, they gratify that craving as naturally as a man slides down a hill of ice under the influence of gravity. The attractiveness of the stimulant is heightened by what is miscalled "good company," and the fixed habit of alcoholism is formed before the individual is hardly aware of the fact. It is an indisputable physiological truth that when the system has become accustomed to the use of an alcoholic or opium stimulant it craves for it. The tissues become changed so that they are not satisfied without being under the influence, and they demand further and more frequent doses just as imperatively as the empty stomach of a really healthy man cries out for food. The longer the desire is gratified, the less easy is it to resist the temptation, and the less willpower remains for the combat; and a time comes when the victim is no more able to abstain from gratifying the desire than a fever patient is to refrain from drinking water when it is within reach. That is the effect of alcoholism when it becomes thoroughly fastened on the body, and then mere moral suasion is of little more use than the attempt to persuade one prostrated by fever that all he has to do in order to become well is to get up and walk. That kind of thing may have been sufficient in the days of the prophets and apostles, but the age of miracles is past, whether Goodwin believes it or not.

That insatiate craving must be worked out of the system by scientific medical treatment before the victim of strong drink can be depended upon to have sufficient strength of mind to resist the craving for liquor or opium. This kind of change is wrought by the Keeley treatment. It does not change the nature of the man so as to render him unsociable, and so much of the attraction of drink as has been due to the desire for "good fellowship" may remain, and need to be combated. But the rest, and by far the greatest, the terrible thirst and craving of the tissues for alcohol, is eradicated. Goodwin, and any who may doubt with him, is recommended to a perusal of the following testimony printed in the latest number of the *North American Review* before he again repeats the erroneous assertions contained in his discourse, which may have been the product of careless ignorance rather than of willful perversity:

Keeley's Cure Positively Demonstrated.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16, 1891.—George B. Smith, Esq., Secretary Bichloride of Gold Club, Dwight, Ill.—Dear Sir: Since talking with you a few weeks since I am impressed with the propriety of submitting to the club on the anniversary of my graduation from the Keeley Institute at Dwight, which occurs Oct. 22, 1891, a letter in grateful acknowledgment of the benefits and advantages I have personally derived from the treatment and cure. Feeling assured that my last twelve months' experience must be worth something to the membership now with you I beg to submit the following, which are the practical results of the year just closed:

Twelve months ago my condition had reached a stage of the severest extremity. I was in the great City of Chicago without money and without friends. The generous assistance of my family was speedily consumed in drink, and the clothing supplied was pawned as soon as received. I was without shelter and without an article of wearing apparel which would bring the price of a drink; I was without aim, energy, or purpose; I was ignorant of the simplest business forms; I had never held a position of any description for six months; I was more dependent than a child; I lived by the generosity of family and friends, whose confidence I always betrayed; I was without moral stamina; my health was wrecked; I would submit to insult and abuse for a drink of whisky. Twice for a term of six months each I had been sent to the best inebriate asylums of the land. I had traveled the world pretty much over in the hope of my people that change would effect a cure, but nothing made head against the monstrous disease which had me in its death grip. This was my condition twelve months ago, when I commenced Dr. Keeley's treatment. Now, for the result. This is what warms my heart and gives me courage to betray the humiliating experience of the past. It is the animating hope that good may come of it.

The day after my treatment was finished I was taken into a large jobbing house in Chicago. I was taken by men who knew my past and were willing to take the risk of giving me a trial. They afforded me an opportunity of learning their intricate business. I commenced as a workman in the stock. In four months I was advanced to the position of traveling salesman, since which time other promotions have followed. Now, what is this worth? Since Dr. Keeley pronounced me cured I have been an independent citizen, able to work and glad of the opportunity. I believe I have earned the confidence and esteem of my employers, and their frequent letters of commendation seem to attest as much. I have made money enough to meet all present wants and enough to apply a considerable sum to the payment of old debts, and have not contracted an additional obligation.

The Terrible Appetite Gone.

The transformation of my own life is still to me a marvel. I can scarcely comprehend the change. Twelve months passed, and not only have I not touched a drop of any intoxicating thing whatsoever, but I have not had the first desire to drink. There has been no fight, no struggle. I am frequently asked how I withstood the temptations of the "road." There are no temptations; there is no desire. Appetite is gone; but I take no risks. I have no desire to test my strength. It has proved sufficient. What more do I want? Think of absolute freedom for twelve months from the awful craving of a diseased appetite. Think of the ability to do for one's self and for others. Think of health restored, with appetite only for food, and ability to sleep. Think of the family who have suffered deeper sorrow than sorrow for the dead. Think of character restored till living is a delight and not a curse. Think of happiness, prosperity, and peace. O, it is a resurrection, indeed. This is a practical experience. Yet there are those who condemn Dr. Keeley and his treatment without investigation. In my humble judgment, from the standpoint of my own experience, I say the man who deters others who suffer from the disease of alcoholism from applying the means of rescue which Dr. Keeley offers has taken a grave responsibility upon his soul. Let him look to it. Dr. Keeley cured me notwithstanding my skepticism and lack of faith. To him all credit is due. May I not hope you will some time write your own wonderful experience as you told it to me? Fraternally,

Albert E. Hyde.

OLD MILWAUKEE WAGES ARE RESTORED.

Commencing Today, C. M. & St. P. Employes Will Draw Their Former Scale.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company has raised the wages of its employés to the same standard as they were before last year's reduction. At the time of the reduction a number of the company's station agents and train dispatchers quit work in the hope of creating a general strike, but it was averted by the company's officials guaranteeing that the old wages would be resumed as soon as business warranted it. With the recent increase in business in consequence of the heavy crops the company has kept its promise and the old scale will go into effect again tomorrow.

There is a report that nine passenger conductors, some men of long service, have been discharged from the employ of the St. Paul road. Assistant Superintendent McKenna says that if anything of the kind has been done he is not aware of it.

Mayor Somers went to Chicago today to confer with leading Democrats and the Chairman of the Illinois State Central committee on the plan to bring the Democratic National convention to Milwaukee. As Chicago is not likely to be a candidate for the Democratic convention any more than it was for the Republican, it is hoped to secure Chicago's influence for Milwaukee.

Isadore Ladoff, an escaped Russian exile, with his wife and daughter have arrived in Milwaukee, intending to make this city their home. Mr. Ladoff's occupation in Russia was that of an instructor in scientific agriculture at one of the government schools. About four years ago he was arrested for corresponding with people suspected of revolutionary tendencies. He had no trial, but was promptly exiled to Siberia, leaving his young wife in Russia. Ladoff was a prisoner for nearly four years, and a few months ago he made his way back to Europe. He communicated with his wife, who rejoined him, and he then saw for the first time his little daughter, who was born after he went into exile.

A proposition to introduce the work of the American Tract Society in Milwaukee was made to the Ministers' Association today by Dr. Wherry of Chicago.

Gustave G. Pabst and Charles W. Henning of the Pabst Brewing company have decided to attempt the propagation of quail in Milwaukee County and the surrounding country. They will secure the birds from Iowa and will plant 100 pairs each in Milwaukee, Racine, Rock, Walworth, Waukesha, and Washington Counties. A law passed by the last Legislature prohibits the shooting of quail until 1894, under penalty of $25 fine, and it is expected that before that year quail will be quite numerous in Southeastern Wisconsin.

Samuel H. Brown has been selected as the manager of the new hotel Pfister. Jan. 1 he will retire from his position as superintendent of the dining-car department of the Santa Fé road.

About Jan. 1 the Illinois Steel company will introduce an improved crude oil for heating all of the puddling furnaces at its Bay View mills instead of coal. Several mammoth tanks are now being put in the mills to supply the oil, of which about 25,000 gallons will be used daily.

A meeting of all Keeley graduates in Milwaukee has been called for Wednesday evening to perfect the organization of the "Milwaukee Bichloride of Gold club." It is said that there are now nearly 100 Keeley graduates in this city, and about twenty others from here are under treatment at Dwight.

Minna Bender, engaged in the clothing business at No. 538 Mitchell street, made an assignment today to Otto H. Falk, who furnished a bond of $12,000, representing the amount of the assets.

Senator Vilas arrived here this afternoon from Madison, and will leave tomorrow for Washington. His family will remain at their home in Madison for the present at least.

The St. Andrews Society gave its annual banquet at the Plankinton House this evening. Covers were laid for 150 guests. The march down was headed by Piper Keith of Chicago, who was dressed in full Highland costume. The address to the Haggis was given by James A. Bryden. The program of toasts was quite long, and responses were made by W. P. McLaren, E. P. Vilas, John Johnston, Capt. Charles King, Judge Gilson, Paul Bechtner, W. J. Anderson, Peter Dow, and Robert Darling.

WILL ISSUE THE "LEGENDA" FOR 1892

The Wellesley Students Carry Their Point in Regard to Their Annual Publication.

Wellesley, Mass., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The Wellesley students have carried their point in regard to their annual publication and will issue the *Legenda* for 1892. This publication was forbidden by the college faculty council on account of the alleged improprieties in last year's number. Saturday the President of the faculty, Miss Shafer, met a number of the seniors and discussed the matter. What success a publication should and what it should not be was discussed, and Miss Shafer finally said that the class of '92 might issue an annual, but it must be of a different style from that of last year. It must not be facetious, but literary in tone, and "grinds" are to be ruled out. The academic council must rescind its former order, but there is little doubt that it will follow the lead of the President.

And They Must Go.

Of the foreign merchants in China only twenty-seven are Americans.

FIRE LOSS DEFINED.

INSTANCE WHERE AN INSURANCE COMPANY NEED NOT PAY.

Judge Kettelle Holds That Damage Resulting from a Gas Explosion Is Not Within the Meaning of a Policy—Valuable Iowa Property in Litigation—Sam Severn Sent to Jail for Violating an Injunction—Col. W. H. Thompson's Will Probated—Record of the Courts.

Whether a gas explosion caused by lighting a match can be called destruction by fire in the meaning of an insurance policy was a question that Judge Kettelle decided yesterday. He held that the policy-holder could not recover under these conditions.

The cases in which the decision was made were those of John F. Heuer against the Westchester and Northwestern National Insurance companies. In September, 1889, Heuer owned a store at No. 426 Milwaukee avenue. Leaking pipes filled the basement with gas, and when an employé lit a match an explosion followed, wrecking the store. The insurance companies refused payment, claiming that the damage was not caused by fire. Judge Kettelle heard the plaintiff's evidence against the Westchester company and then listened to a motion to instruct for a verdict of not guilty. Yesterday he entered the order. The case against the Northwestern National company was submitted to him and he found for the defendant. Appeals will be taken in each case.

Wants His Land Again.

Several thousand acres of land in Des Moines County, Ia., are involved in a bill filed yesterday in the Superior Court. Charles C. P. Holden is the complainant. He says he owned the land in 1873, and that he transferred it to Charles N. Holden to secure him for indorsement of the owner's paper. The trustee, he now claims, transferred the property to Frances W. Holden and Alton H. Holden. Now, in spite of his alleged willingness to pay all claims justly due Charles N. Holden, he represents that the present owners refuse to transfer the property to the complainant. His embarrassed financial condition, he says, has prevented him from asserting his claims. He now asks the court to set aside the transfers from Charles N. Holden, to decree an accounting of the rentals, and to appoint a receiver to take charge of the property pending a settlement.

Sent to Jail for Contempt.

"This is a grave offense, and no one should be allowed to discourage the confidence of the people in a court of law," said Judge Tuley yesterday in committing Sam Loven to jail for sixty days for violating an injunction. Loven was formerly a bookkeeper for the Dr. Peter Fahrney Sons company, and after severing his connection, it was alleged, undertook to manufacture medicine on his own accord. The Fahrneys filed a bill alleging that Loven was imitating their medicine and trade-mark, and the court restrained him from so doing. Shortly after Loven was brought into court on contempt proceedings and sent to jail for ten days for disobeying the order of injunction. After several days' confinement he was released on a plea made by his wife. Another complaint was recently made that Loven was continuing his imitations, and the case was referred to Master in Chancery Boyesen to report conclusions. It was found that Loven was guilty of contempt, and the matter came up yesterday on the Master's report.

Col. Thompson's Will Probated.

The will of the late Col. William Hale Thompson was admitted to probate yesterday and letters testamentary issued to the widow, Mrs. Medora G. Thompson, in bond of $300,000. Col. Thompson left an estate valued at $500,000, including stock in the West Chicago Street railway company and the Thompson Building, Madison and Peoria streets. All the property is devised to the widow and four children.

Settled a Legal War.

A war between two legal firms was settled in the County Court yesterday. The difficulty arose over settling the insolvent estate of the Chicago Chair company. Robert H. McElwer is assignee and Burton & Harris are his lawyers. They were recently allowed $500 in fees. On behalf of certain creditors Attorney Cratty objected to the payment. He asked Judge Scales to appoint lawyers other than Benton & Harris to contest this claim for the assignee. Here the trouble began. Yesterday Mr. Cratty asked that the order be entered allowing him to contest the Burton & Harris and other claims. On behalf of his own firm Mr. Harris did not object, but regarding other claims he did. He declared that the fight between himself and his opponent's firm was personal, and he agreed to the appointment of any lawyer but the one suggested. Judge Scales settled the matter by appointing Johnson & Bartlett.

Sues for $25,000 Damages.

Bernett D. Marks began an action in the Circuit Court yesterday claiming $25,000 damages from Harry C. Clark. Plaintiff is a commission merchant, and he claims that two months ago Clark and others assaulted and robbed him, for which act they have been indicted. Clark is said to be a man of property.

Will Make Them Serve.

When Judge Hutchinson called through his jury venire yesterday fourteen men failed to respond. Later in the day the Judge issued attachments and the delinquents will be brought into court today to explain their disobedience of the summons.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,222—Charles E. Simmons vs. Louis B. Jackson. Bill to remove cloud. Transcript from Lake Circuit Court. Cook & Upton, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

136,675—Charles C. P. Holden vs. Albon H. and Frances W. Holden. Bill for reconveyance and accounting. Edgar Terhune, solr.

136,676—Robert Ballantine vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $50,000. F. M. Williams, atty.

136,677—U. S. Brewing Co. vs. Adam Jokubawski. Conf. of judgt., $237.66. Winston, Meagher, Heop & Whitfield, attys.

136,678—Same vs. Jacob and Johanne Kowolewski. Same, $395. Same attys.

136,679—Same vs. Frank and Elizabeth Souder. Same, $2,077.55. Same attys.

136,680—Wolf Cohn vs. Albert J. Snell. Same, $95.10. H. C. Noyes, atty.

136,681—Same vs. Same. Same, $123.25. Same atty.

136,682—Conrad Seipp Brewing Co. vs. Julius Schafer and Victor M. Paraske. Same, $212.30. Winston & Meagher, attys.

136,683—Benjamin F. Dyer et al. vs. James G. Gilbert. Reply., $633. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.

136,684—John Griffiths vs. L. Leopold. Appl.

136,685—Mattie D. Hecox vs. Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Ry. Co. et al. Case, $10,000. F. A. Riddle and Caldwell & Pierson, attys.

136,686—Frank Harlow and Jacob J. Wolser vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.

136,687—Harriet Eva Bennett vs. Same. Case, $7,500. Same attys.

136,688—John and Hannah S. Houdin vs. Same. $5,000. Same attys.

136,689—Moses Neal vs. Same. Case, $10,000. Same attys.

136,690—Sarah Wolser vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.

136,691—Luella B. Marchand et al. vs. Same. Case, $2,500. Same attys.

136,692—Carl Carper vs. Edward Clute and Theodore Witt. Conf. of judgt., $65.95. Lachner & Butz, attys.

136,693—Faber & Pogels vs. Ole A. Thorp. Case, $25,000. G. A. Towne, atty.

Withheld Cases—136,674—Albert Zacharias, use of Charles F. Metzgar, vs. John W. Buehler and Otto Penser. Garn., $138.20. Doolittle, McKey & Tolman, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

97,734—The Platt Carriage Co. vs. Louis C. Meckel & Son. Asst., $700. Frank F. Douglas, atty.

97,735—Augusta Allen vs. Thomas Allen. Bill for divorce. D. P. & T. A. Hendricks, solrs.

97,736—Maria Donatella vs. Leopolda Donatella. Bill for divorce. E. Ferris, solr.

97,737—Emanuel Rothschild & Bros. vs. Morris Weisbaum. Case, $500. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

97,738—Otto Schmidt vs. C. R. Nielson et al. Replevin, $1,000. Hofheimer & Zeisler, attys.

97,739—Washington Ice Co. vs. Simon Pfaelzer. Asst., $1,000. Thomas P. Maryatt, atty.

97,740—Luigi Gandolfi et al. vs. Raffaele De Bartolo. Asst., $600. Paden & Gridley, attys.

97,741. Bill. Suppressed.

97,742—Harry B. Schloss vs. T. J. Ryan & Co. Bill for inj. Gibbons, Kavanagh & O'Donnell, solrs.

97,743—Helen Epperson vs. Mary and Morris Wheeler. Case, $1,400. Gilbert G. Ogden, atty.

97,744—Charles Bruse & Co. vs. Levi Eby and John A. Wilson. Asst., $300. Same atty.

97,745—Same vs. Eby & Wilson. Asst., $350. Same atty.

97,746—Henry T. Sladeck vs. Chase E. Ferreira. Appeal.

97,747—Mary Griffith vs. John W. Griffith. Bill for divorce. Richolson, Matson & Pease, solrs.

97,748—James H. Furman and Friedrich Schroder vs. Harry Cohn et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed $1,000. Wm. Vocke, solr.

97,749—Bennett D. Marks vs. Harry C. Clark. Case, $25,000. Wing, Carter & Qualey, attys.

97,750—William Becker vs. Charles C. Belleter. Appl.

97,751—Edson D. Van Tassel vs. Newton D. Little. Asst., $1,000. I. Cowen, atty.

97,752—Sophia Buetha vs. Marshall Field & Co. Case, $3,000. D. P. & T. A. Hendricks, attys.

97,753—Julius Pietrowski vs. Andre and F. Koceinarach. Appl.

97,754—Louis Lowenthal vs. Wm. C. Brady. Asst., $1,000. S. A. French, atty.

97,755—Louis Svenson et al. vs. L. B. French et al. Bill to restrain foreclosure, chattel mortgage. H. J. Kendig, solr.

97,756—John L. Haverkampf vs. Charles Endorf. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $1,200. Tolman & Simons, solrs.

97,757—Genervy Thomas vs. Isaac Thomas. Bill for divorce. M. R. Gleicher, solr.

97,758—People, ex rel. George White, vs. Mark Crawford. Petn. for writ of habeas corpus. Sam H. Trude, atty.

97,759—Fred E. Faber et al. vs. Nels Nelson. Asst., $800. Edward Owings Towne, atty.

97,760—Same vs. Ole A. Thorp. Asst., $2,000. Same atty.

97,761—Garn. Suppressed.

Withheld Cases—97,711—Ira Holmes vs. John M. Dowling et al. Bill for acctg. F. A. Riddle, solr.

97,720—Holger de Roode vs. Southern California Insurance Co. of Los Angeles, Cal. Asst., $10,000. Schuyler & Kremer, attys.

97,722—Bertha Page vs. Wilhelm Page. Bill for divorce. C. A. Williams, solr.

97,730—David Goldberg vs. William G. Rughl. Case, $10,000. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

9,649—People etc. vs. Frank Jana. Petition for support.

9,650—Same vs. Otis S. Howes. Same.

Judgments.

Judge Brentano—3,391—Wood vs. Glen. On ver., $422.

Judge Kettelle—2,473—Brook vs. C. & G. T. R'y. Co. Judgt., $650 and set.

Judge Baker—16,963—Edwards vs. Russell Street Carette Co. On ver., $1,525.38.

Judge Driggs—30,571—Am. Cash Reg. Co. vs. Feldman. On ver., $41.—329—Vandercook & Orr vs. Clarke. On ver., $1,164.81.

Judge McConnell—13,659—Broren vs. Peterson. On fidg., $160.—73,441—Southern Hardwood Lumber Co. vs. Wagner, on deflt. and sci. fa. vs. David Rankin and Val. Wagner. Deflt., $600; das., $301.74, to be sat. on paymt. of das.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—4,444—Landhogen vs. Weichert et al.; dec. sale.—B. R. 388—Ogden vs. Colby; final dec.—4,029—Felsenthal vs. Apple et al.; dec. sale.—3,570—Same vs. Matson et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Collins—653—Baldwin vs. Schambeck; final decree. Divorces—93,677—Ries, Nora from Paul.—94,577—Taeidler, Mary A. M. from Paul Carl.—92,934—Stewart, Clara M. from Jonathan.

Judge Scales—No. 3,641—In re petn. of John C. Gardner and wife and adopt child; dec.

Judge Shepard—679—Fitzgibbons vs. Cartwright; dec.—1,107—Schroeder vs. Rowe; dec.—1,451—Second Chi. B. & L. Assn. vs. Rhodes; dec.—1,450—Same vs. Hayes; dec.—701—Lipe vs. Lipe; dec. Divorces—132,374—Lueders, Katherina from Pawla.—132,631—Toulec, Joseph from Rosalie.—132,859—Case, Elbert from Maggie.—132,567—Hill, Warren from Annie M.—132,675—O'Leary, Sarah A. from John H.—134,358—Seyforth, Henry from Elmira.—134,688—Arndt, Louise from August.

Judge Hawes—5,325—Hurbert vs. Gage; dec.—1,307—Mase vs. Dawdie; dec.—1,893—Counselman vs. Baird; dec. sale.—1,894—Same vs. Same; same.—1,895—Same vs. Same; same.—1,896—Same vs. Same; same.—1,574—Rittenmeyer vs. Scharinghausen; dec.—1,906—Counselman vs. Mills; dec. sale.—1,916—Same vs. Same; same.—1,926—Same vs. Same; same.—1,936—Same vs. Same; same.—1,939—Same vs. Same; same.

Today's Call.

Judge Gresham—No call. No. 479 on trial.

Judge Blodgett—Call of criminal calendar.

Judge Allen—No. 629 on trial.

Appellate Court—Call for Wednesday, Nos. 101 to 120 inclusive; call for Thursday, Nos. 121 to 140 inclusive.

Judge Anthony—Calendar No. 1. Nos. 2,448, 2,449, 2,450, 2,452, 2,453, 2,454, 2,455, 2,456, 2,457, 2,458, 2,459, 2,460, 2,461, 2,493, 2,494, 2,495, 2,496, 2,497, 2,500, 2,501, 2,502.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 1,780, 1,878, 3,027, 1,925, 1,590, 1,620. No case on trial.

Judge Kettelle—Calendar No. 3. Nos. 1,614, 1,615, 1,616, 1,617, 1,618, 1,650. No. 1,613 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call. Nos. 1,233, 1,897, 2,069, 1,433, 1,505, 1,550, 1,835, 1,884, 2,064, 2,068, 2,152, 2,186, 2,274, 2,287.

Judge Shepard—No call.

Judge Hawes—Nos. 36, 39, 40, 41, and 42. No. 31 on hearing.

Judge Tuthill—No first call. Trial call Nos. 445, 623, 639, 911, 1,443, 1,597, 1,626, 1,650, 1,738.

Judge Clifford—Short cause calendar. Nos. 10,496, 13,831, 13,668, 12,594, 12,212, 5,816, 6,294, 14,177, 9,642, 15,231, 14,651, 14,634, 15,586.

Judge Baker—No first call. Trial call Nos. 2,908, 554, 3,558. No. 704 on trial.

Judge Driggs—Nos. 1,125, 1,233, 1,234, 1,251, 1,327½, 1,346, 71,693. No. 708 on trial.

Judge McConnell—No first call. Trial call Nos. 3,480, 3,510, 3,516, 3,593, 3,642, 3,671, 3,676, 3,344, 3,096, 3,292, 512, 3,546, 3,580, 3,649. No case on trial.

Judge Tuley—No call. No. 6 on hearing.

Judge Horton—No announcement.

Judge Collins—No court.

Judge Scales—General business.

Judge Sherwood—No court.

Judge Kohlsaat—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States today were as follows. The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

43—The Fall River, Warren and Providence Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Page, Richardson & Co.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island; judgment reversed, per stipulation, and cause remanded for such action therein as may be consistent with law.

161—James F. Hilton et al., appts., vs. James E. Jones et al.; motion to postpone the argument of this case until No. 33 on the docket for the present term is reached in regular call of the docket postponed until the motion to dismiss filed herein is submitted; and upon the latter motion so much of the record as is necessary in order to properly pass upon the motion must be printed.

1,345—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. George Sanges et al.; motion to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor General Taft in support of motion.

8 and 9, original—Ex parte: In the matter of George W. Dupre, petr.; on motion of Mr. James C. Carter for the petr. leave granted both sides to file additional briefs herein.

1,139—Erwin Davis, appt., vs. Engelica Wakelee; 1,166—Erwin Davis, appt., vs. Pierce B. Cornwall; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Anson Maltby in support of motions, and by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. R. A. Root, and Mr. T. D. Kenneson in opposition thereto.

1,393—The Michigan Dairy Company et al., appts., vs. James W. Converse; motion that mandate or other proper process issue herein submitted by Mr. Duane E. Fox in support of motion.

114—David L. Hammond et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Walter S. Johnston, receiver, etc., et al.; argument continued by John B. Henderson for the defts. in error, and concluded by Mr. George F. Edmunds for the plaintiffs in error.

1,049—Robert M. Boyd et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.

1,050—Charles Sternbach et al., appellants, vs. The United States.

1,052—By Marshal Field & Co., appt., vs. John M. Clark, collector, etc.; on motion of Mr. Stephen G. Clark, of counsel for Sternbach et al., one hour and a half additional time allowed to each side in the argument of these cases; argument commenced by Mr. W. Wickham Smith for Boyd et al., and continued by Mr. Edwin B. Smith for Sternbach et al. and Mr. N. W. Bliss for Marshal Field & Co.

TO EXTERMINATE ENGLISH SPARROWS.

Small Boys and Others Will Begin Executions in Earnest Today.

City Clerk Van Cleave has prepared for a heavy day's business in sparrow heads. The law providing for the payment of a bounty of two cents a head for the little pests goes into effect today. Mr. Van Cleave has set apart a committee-room for the traffic in heads, and Capt. Haywood will have charge of it.

A reporter asked the clerk yesterday if he knew an English sparrow when he saw it, and how he would distinguish between the English sparrow and the swamp sparrow, the field sparrow, the fox sparrow, the cock sparrow, the song sparrow, and a dozen other kinds of sparrows.

"There is my guide," the clerk replied, pointing to an official description of the outlawed bird. "The sparrows that were killed before Dec. 1 will not be received or paid for. Those that we do receive will be burned up, or, perhaps, sold to Armour for making glue."

Extensive preparations are being made to capture these birds, and small boys are not the only ones who are in the work. A big South Side brewery is said to have prepared a gigantic trap for them. It is a room, the floor of which is strewn with tempting grain. As soon as a thousand or so sparrows are filling their crops escape will be barred and a deadly gas will be let in upon them. When they are all dead they will be taken to Clerk Van Cleave.

He Wants Street-Car Inspectors.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Every car that leaves Sixty-first and State streets is readily loaded, and in the majority of cases standing room is taken from the start. I ride daily and every car I have taken for a week has from ten to fifteen passengers hanging to straps. All living north of Fifty-fifth street have no other expectation but to hang for three-fourths of an hour, all the way to the city, to a strap, and this is the case all through the middle of the day when there is no rush except to rush the cars in the barn. Such is the spectacle one may see from 10 to 12 o'clock at the Sixty-first street barns, men and women hanging to straps from the start and men running cars in the barn. What excuse can there be for this outrageous treatment of the public while stock is worth 400 to 600 per cent premium. I see but one way out, and that is for the city to take the matter in hand and appoint an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be in all such cases to order on more cars and authority to enforce the demand. F. D. Orcutt.

ANXIOUS FOR RELIEF.

TEMPORARY CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL ASKED FOR.

The Central Music-Hall Committee Will Request the New County Board to Fit Up the Old County Hospital Carpenter-Shop—Nurses and Bedding Will Be Furnished—Commissioners to Be Asked for Pledges—Gossip at the County Board Rooms—Dr. Brandt's Remarks.

The committee appointed at the Central Music Hall meeting Sunday night will ask the new County Board to fit up the old carpenter shop at the County Hospital as a temporary ward for contagious diseases. There will be no difficulty in supplying it with bedding and other necessaries. The charitable women are ready and anxious to do that.

"And they will do more," said Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. "The Illinois Training School for Nurses will furnish the nurses necessary. To show how deeply interested people are in this work a woman called at my house this morning before I was up to see me about it. She wanted to know what she could do. 'I lost a little girl through scarlet-fever,' she said, 'and she had all the comforts that money could buy. Still she suffered terribly, and in spite of the efforts of science died. What, then, must be the suffering of the poor unfortunates who cannot supply even the ordinary comforts of life?' This is but one instance," continued Dr. Stevenson. "There are dozens all over the city. Help will not be wanting if the County Board will only do its part."

In its report presented to the County Commissioners yesterday the Advisory Board appointed to investigate county institutions referred in strong terms to the necessity of the erection of the Contagious Disease Hospital. Protection to the general public, the report said, as well as humanity to the afflicted demanded it. Contagious diseases existed now at the County Hospital and would continue under the present condition of affairs. The securing of temporary quarters for contagious disease patients was strongly urged.

A resolution by Commissioner Lieb caused considerable amusement. This is the resolution:

Resolved, That the failure of this board to execute the plans and specifications prepared by the County Architect for the erection of a hospital for contagious diseases on the grounds of the County Hospital being due to the lack of sufficient funds, therefore

Resolved, That this board recommend to the incoming board that the efforts heretofore made in that direction be continued without delay in order that suitable buildings may be ready to receive patients at the beginning of the season of hot weather.

Work to Be Done at Once.

The inquisitorial committee of five appointed by Sunday's mass-meeting to secure decided statements from the County Commissioners on the contagious disease hospital will get to work today. Dr. J. R. Brandt is Chairman, and the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, George C. Walker, Dr. Julia Low, and Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson are members.

Mr. Walker said yesterday: "We will get to work at once. The committee met last evening and today each member will be notified which Commissioner is to be seen by him. We have already practically received pledges from five Commissioners, and the remaining ten will be apportioned among our committee, each member seeing two. We hope to be able to announce the result of our investigations Thursday morning."

"Mr. Walker, what do you think of the sensational charge of corruption made by Dr. Brandt at the mass-meeting Sunday?"

"I certainly should not have made that charge unless I was ready to back it up with the positive assertion as to who the man was. You see, it does not do to make a general charge of fraud against all who happen to vote on a certain side of a question. Although everybody can see that this hospital is needed at once, yet those who oppose it may have what seems to them a good reason for their opinions, and they certainly have as much right to their opinions as we have. It is not right to tell a man that if he does not agree with you he is a scoundrel and has been paid to believe otherwise. If what Dr. Brandt says is a fact then the corruption should be exposed at once, and the doctor should have done it then and there."

Gossip at the County Board Rooms.

There was a good deal of gossip about the County Board rooms yesterday in reference to the speeches of Dr. Brandt and Gen. Smith at the meeting at Central Music Hall. Some of the Commissioners could not understand how President Smith could hold the board responsible for any lavish expense when he held the veto power and he approved all the bills and signed the warrants.

Dr. Brandt refused to state who the man was referred to in his speech as owning a County Commissioner or even give the name of the Commissioner.

President-elect Green said he had been in favor of the erection of a building on the County Hospital grounds for patients suffering from contagious diseases. "I have insisted all the time," he said, "that a detached building should be erected for this purpose. To those who thought we did not have the power. I said erect the building and consult the County Attorney afterward. We have just as much right and authority to erect and take charge of such a hospital as we have to run the County Hospital."

Commissioner Cool believes the city should take care of the people having contagious diseases. "Who is the authority that passes upon the character of a disease as to whether it is contagious or not?" he asked. "It is the Commissioner of Health. I think that the city should have erected and have charge of the County Hospital and I believe it would have had were it not for the fact that there were smarter men in the Council than on the board when the question originally came up. The city is the organization most interested and it is its officials and not the county's that look after the health of the poor."

Thinks It a Legal Question.

Commissioner Allen takes the same position that Mr. Cool does. "When this matter came up in the board a few months ago," he said, "I was one of those who wanted the question referred to the County Attorney. If it was legal I would be perfectly willing to have voted for the erection of a hospital for those suffering from contagious diseases."

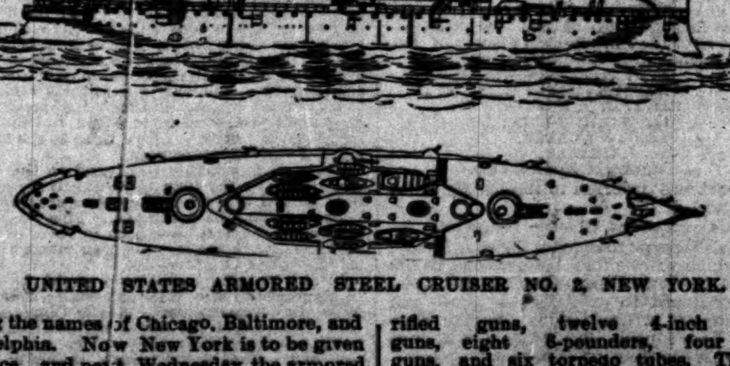
It was estimated at the time the matter came before the board that a detached building at the County Hospital for this purpose would cost $40,000. The board appropriated $200,000 at the beginning of the year for building purposes. There was enough of this money available at that time, but it has since been used in providing for deficits in running the Poorhouse and County Hospital.

Health Commissioner Ware said he had been in favor of a contagious disease hospital for years, and had done all he could. "It makes no difference," he said, "as to whether the county or the city builds it. The people pay for it anyway. It should be erected on the hospital grounds."

TO LAUNCH THE BATTLE SHIP NEW YORK.

Next Wednesday Will Witness the Ceremony at Philadelphia.

The residents of three of the great cities of the country have had opportunities heretofore of cheering themselves hoarse at the shipyards of the Delaware in honor of their home cities, when war ships have been launched



UNITED STATES ARMORED STEEL CRUISER NO. 2, NEW YORK.

bearing the names of Chicago, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. Now New York is to be given a chance, and next Wednesday the armored cruiser or battle-ship New York, the largest of the new-style war ships, will be launched from the Cramp ship-yards. The leading citizens of Gotham will make this an event, and Miss Page, daughter of a broker of the sister city, will christen the craft.

The New York will be capable of a trip of 13,000 miles without outside help. She will be a twin screw steamer, propelled by four separate engines, each having a power of 4,500 horses. The dimensions of the vessel are: Length on water line, 380 feet; breadth of beam, 64 feet; normal coal supply, 730 tons. She will be guaranteed to make a speed of twenty knots per hour, and the engines will be so arranged that she can run on half or quarter speed. The armament of the New York will be somewhat similar to that of other vessels of the same description recently launched. She will carry a battery of six 8-inch breechloading rifled guns, twelve 4-inch rapid-fire guns, eight 6-pounders, four Gatling guns, and six torpedo tubes. The latter are a new feature in naval architecture and warfare, and are intended to belch out death-dealing torpedoes when the vessel gets into uncomfortable proximity to an enemy. There will be two military masts, with fighting tops, in which to conceal skilled riflemen and machine guns for close quarters. With vessels of the type of the New York it is thought that the requirements of the navy have been met at last, especially in the event of such disturbance as threatened the country recently with Chile.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK ON HIS WORK.

He Tells What He Hopes to Do in the Way of Suppressing Certain Kinds of Books.

Anthony Comstock having finished his investigation in this city left last night for the West. He declined to make known his destination, but said he would return Wednesday. Mr. Comstock said yesterday:

"I do not wish to name the firms I am investigating nor the publications which are in violation of the law. I have always made it a point to arrest my man first and talk about it afterward. There are four or five publishing houses in this city which have been issuing vile books, but there is one particular firm I wish to capture, and the arrest will be made tomorrow.

"The work of the society has been effective of late years. In the East we have almost entirely suppressed obscene publications. In the West, however, there are many houses issuing immoral works, and this is especially true of several Chicago houses. Publishers of this class of books should be sent to the penitentiary, and our society will use every effort to secure their conviction."

A special meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Room 44 Grand Pacific Hotel. Fifty men prominent in church and business circles were present. The gathering was addressed by Anthony Comstock and R. W. McAffee, special agent of the Western society. The work throughout the country was reviewed and an appeal made for the cooperation of the church and public. The matter of a public meeting for the discussion of the question did not meet with favor, and a resolution was passed at the close referring the matter to the local society. Among those present were:

Bishop McLaren, the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, the Rev. Dr. Wolfenden, Prof. J. Wharton-James, the Rev. Dr. Edwards of the *Christian Advocate*, the Rev. Dr. Gilbert of the *Advance*, the Rev. Dr. Leffingwell of the *Living Church*, E. W. Blatchford, E. M. Teall, F. L. Janney, H. D. Penfield, Henry W. King, W. W. Van Arsdale, and J. W. Farlin.

Mr. Comstock also spoke at the meeting of Methodist ministers in the First Methodist Church Block, urging them to aid the Chicago branch of his society.

Quo Warranto Proceedings Begun.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 30.—The minority party in the Evangelical Association began today quo warranto proceedings which will have the effect of bringing the controversy that has raged long and bitterly in this religious denomination to a speedy issue. The relators in the case are the new officers of the minority party and the defendants are the officers of the majority. The claim made is that the Indianapolis conference was illegal, and its decrees therefore of no effect. The Circuit Court is asked to oust the majority from the church offices and install the Bishops and officials elected in Philadelphia.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—With lumber—Propellers A. L. Laura, Muskegon; Roanoke, Ludington; schooners Phenix, Dewey, Muskegon; Stanton, Ford River. Sundries—Propellers Indiana, Manitowoc; J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg; Syracuse, Harlem, Chicago, Buffalo. Light—Propellers Bulgaria, J. F. Eddy, South Chicago. Coal—Propellers H. A. Tuttle, Glicher, Iron Age, Palmer, Morley, Whitney, Presley, Buffalo; schooners Owen, Iron City, Buffalo.

Cleared light—Schrs L. B. Grates, Manitowoc; Lyman Davis, Muskegon. Sundries—Props Indiana, Manitowoc; Owego, Buffalo. Grain—Props Colgate, Hoyt, J. H. Outhwaite, F. W. Wheeler, Buffalo; Glicher, Erie.

South Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Stmrs G. Morley, Merrimac. Sailed—Schrs I. Sands, Tasmania.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Licenses to incorporate these new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Seely Structural Supply company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of structural materials; incorporators, C. D. Bradley, P. W. Herzog, and H. B. Seely.

The Grollman Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for the manufacture of piano stools and scarfs; incorporators, William H. Little, Jesse B. Ruger, and M. Rattigan.

The Rockford Furniture and Undertaking company, at Rockford; capital stock, $50,000; to conduct a general undertaking and furniture business; incorporators, William Johnson, P. O. Ugarph, and Frank Westfeldt.

The Chicago Green Onyx and Marble company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of onyx and marbles; incorporators, D. F. Morris, F. E. Hinds, and W. S. Johnson.

The Stevens Printing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to do a printing and stationery business; incorporators, Harold Sturges, S. J. Sloan, and A. F. Leslie.

The Chicago Salvage Wrecking and Commission company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to deal in insurance salvages and to do a commission and auction business; incorporators, C. O'Brien, A. M. Brown, S. Dienstag, and J. F. Jackson.

The Columbia Springs company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to deal in mineral waters; incorporators, B. B. Ferguson, H. C. Fancher, and W. J. Shehan.

Cereal Springs Building and Loan company, at Cereal Springs; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, J. M. Eubanks, William Brown, H. C. Jones, J. L. Henshaw, and J. C. Martin.

Marshall Electric company, at Marshall; capital stock, $20,000; to furnish electric light and power; incorporators, Emma Ewalt, Annie J. Travis, and C. C. Travis.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following transfers of city property for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Monday, Nov. 30, 1891:

N. Leavitt-st., 116 ft n of Wilmot-av., e f, 48x100 ft, imp. Nov. 25 (E. B. Stauffer to J. G. Eggers) $8,000
Fulton-st., 255 6-10 ft w of California-av., s f, 25x150 ft. Nov. 12 (T. Judd to M. S. Bean) 6,500
24 lots in Goetz's add in n w ¼, Sec. 14, 40, 13, Nov. 20 (F. Goetz to N. Ortenstein) 4,000
Rockwell-av., 74 ft s of Thompson-st., w f, 25x126¼ ft, imp. Nov. 28 (L. Pedersen to G. Rauch) 4,850
Washington-av., 182 ft n of 82d-st., e f, 25x114 ft. Nov. 20 (C. F. White to W. Q. Haythorn) 1,000
Washington-av., n and adj above, 25x114 ft. Nov. 24 (same to W. Q. Haythorn et al.) 1,000
Deering-st., 125 ft n of Lyman, w f, 24x126¾ ft. Nov. 24 (D. Coleman to A. Ziegler) 1,025
Champlain-av., 175¼ ft n of 48th-st., e f, 25x124.8 ft. Nov. 13 (F. D. Stratton to F. R. Woodruff) 2,750
Elston-av., 279 7-10 ft n of Milwaukee-av., e f, 25x100 ft, imp. Nov. 27 (T. W. Harvey to W. G. Kalb) 2,200
McAlpine-st., n w cor 35th, e f, 595x130 8-10 ft. Nov. 17 (Berthold Loewenthal to Ellis Kaufman) 14,000
Ashland-av., s e cor 34th-st., n f, 24x124 ft, imp. Nov. 25 (V. Kotlas to Joseph Piel) 11,000
Honore-st., 320 ft n of 75th-st., e f, 40x100 ft, Nov. 28 (Mallette & Brownell to A. A. Frazier) 2,600
Center-av., n e cor 56th-st., w f, 50x124¾ ft. Feb. 14, 1889 (G. and B. Snydacker to T. Rudy) 1,100
Bond-av., s w cor 77th-st., e f, 87x200 ft. Nov. 17 (M. G. Wallace to W. H. Skinner) 7,177
Leavitt-st., 24 ft n of Frankfort, w f, 24x100 ft, imp. Nov. 20 (F. Brieschke to J. Mytys) 1,675
Clybourn-av., 254 6-10 ft n w of Noble-av., n e f, 25x125 ft. Sept. 16 (E. M. Ferguson to F. A. White) 1,000
Aberdeen-st., 72½ ft s of 58th, w f, 25x124 1-10 ft. Nov. 28 (J. A. Julien to M. E. Appel) 1,900
The premises 18, 20, 22 Bishop-ct., 50x150 ft. Nov. 29 (Albert J. Snell to Clarence E. Brinkhoff) 19,500
Bittersweet-pl., 400 ft e of Halsted-st., s f, 100x110 ft. July 1 (L. Baird to S. H. Eastman) 8,500
Ohio-st., 200 ft e of Pine, n f, 47x109 ft. Nov. 28, imp (Leroy Payne to Elizabeth G. Black) 24,000
Wolfram-st., 202½ ft w of Herndon, s f, 25x124¼ ft. Nov. 28 (E. Bornemann to G. W. Elder) 1,000
Kedzie-av., s e cor Courtland-st., w f, 30x123 3-10 ft. Nov. 27 (N. F. Olson to W. Seitz) 1,200
Levant-av., s e cor 85th-st., 2¼ acres, Nov. 25 (Charles A. V. Standish to Johann G. and J. C. Eggers) 14,000
Homan-av., 375 ft s of 21st-st., w f, Lots 26 to 28, with Lot 16 adj on Turner-av., May 11 (C. B. Sawyer to M. Zajecek) 3,000
State-st., 225 ft s of 51th, w f, 50x178 ft. Nov. 30 (J. E. Windsor to W. A. Young) 6,250
115th-st., 775 ft e of Howard, n f, 25x210 ft. Nov. 18 (M. Reilly to J. Lewenkind) 4,125
80th-st., 325 ft w of Arthur-av., s f, 50x127 2-10 ft. June 10 (J. R. Crocker to D. Grant) 1,400
Same property as above, Nov. 23 (D. Grant to P. Arp) 1,350
Part of Lots 18 to 25, in Blk 12, of Cole's subn, n e ¼ sec 5, 37, 14, Nov. 27 (D. F. Curley to J. Flynn) 4,000
103d-st., s e cor Shields-av., n f, 50x125 ft. July 7 (C. A. Wilson to L. H. Streb) 2,100
Sherman-st., s e cor 76th, w f, 75 4-10x125 ft. Nov. 12 (John R. Vesey to Basil J. Templeton) 24,000
Lots 20 and 21, Block 22, Garfield, Nov. 19 (B. S. Petterson to C. J. Johnson) 1,400
Seminary-av., 64½ ft n of Lill, e f, 48x114¾ ft. Nov. 21 (Mary E. Gates et al. to M. A. Daube) 3,900
91st-st., 125 ft w of Houston-av., n f, 25x125 ft. Nov. 21 (R. A. Davis to A. Thurber) 2,150
26th-st., n w cor Butler, s f, 61x125 ft. Nov. 18 (F. R. Wilson to J. C. Ogden) 1,500
W. 12th-st., 25 ft w of 41st, n f, 25x141 ft. Nov. 2 (J. N. Jones to W. L. Adrian) 1,225
Washington-blvd., 250 ft w of Western-av., n f, 50x125¾ ft. Aug. 22 (J. H. Lee to J. M. Lee) 9,000
Rosalie-court, near 58th-st., w f, 28 ft to railroad, Nov. 13 (A. M. Langworthy to E. J. Burnes) 6,500
Calumet-av., 234 ft s of 32d-st., e f, und ¾ of 21x125 ft. Nov. 5 (F. B. Du Chateau to J. Dickeman) 5,250
78th-st., 80 ft w of Wright, s f, 50x150 ft. Nov. 30 (D. D. Chidester to J. H. Caffrey) 8,000
Wilcox-st., s e cor of West 43d, n f, 50 8-10x121 ft. Sept. 4 (J. W. Osgood to E. M. McCallum) 2,900
Adams-st., n e cor West 43d, s f, 50 7-10x121 ft. Sept. 4 (same to same) 3,000
Sangamon-st., 200 ft s of 78th, e f, 40x124¾ ft. Sept. 29 (D. S. Place to T. J. Combs) 1,850
Leggate-av., 50 ft s of 30th-st., w f, 125x125 ft. Oct. 27 (M. H. Loveland to A. S. Gray) 1,000
Calumet-av., 307 ft n of 29th-st., w f, 25x117½ ft. Nov. 6 (E. J. Loveland to A. S. Gray) 4,500
Albany-av., 71 ft n of Congress-st., w f, 25x67 ft. Nov. 5 (J. Rathborne to G. F. Hoyte) 1,500
Uhland-st., near Black Hawk-st., w f, 24 ft to alley, Nov. 17 (Est of F. Schenerman to A. Scheffler) 1,000
Michigan-av., 249 ft n of 20th., w f, 25x158 ft with bldg, Nov. 25 (Hannah Springer to Adelbert E. Brown) 24,000
Curtis-st., 268 ft n of Madison, w f, 18x100 ft. Nov. 12 (E. B. Esher to M. B. Campbell) 5,000
Wabash-av., 272 ft n of 33d-st., w f, 25x191¾ ft. Nov. 19 (J. J. Herrick to W. E. Dee) 5,000
Calumet-av., 100 ft s of 47th-st., e f, und ½ of 100x128¾ ft. Nov. 20 (R. W. Hall to J. W. Boyd) 8,450
Calumet-av., 200 ft s of 47th-st., e f, und ½ of 107½x128¾ ft. Nov. 20 (same to same) 8,175
Calumet-av., s and adj above, und ½ of 250x128¾ ft. Nov. 20 (J. W. Boyd to R. W. Hall) 14,625
May-st., 182½ ft s of 62d, e f, 25x124¼ ft. Nov. 28 (A. J. Burroughs to F. McOwen) 2,700
Langley-av., bet 43d and 44th-sts., w f, 22x125 ft. Nov. 28 (L. S. Brandes to C. K. Lewis) 7,500
Wabash-av., 300 ft s of 56th-st., w f, 50 ft to alley. (D. Oppenheimer to C. E. Caldwell) 6,000
St. Lawrence-av., bet 48th and 50th-sts., e f, [illegible] ft. Nov. 19 ([illegible] to V. [illegible]) 3,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Ellis-av., 189 ft s of 56th-st., e f, 24x180 ft. Nov. 28 (J. Daly to P. Chambers) 1,800
Und 2-5 of a strip through s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13, 2 81-100 acres, Oct. 10 (J. J. Murphy to Chicago Union Transfer railway company) 2,400

OUTSIDE SALES.

N w ¼ of s w ¼ 33 and n ½ of s e ¼ 32, 36, 14, exc. R. R. right of way, Nov. 28 (Jane W. Read et al. to James F. Keeney) 29,325

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Division-st., s w cor Monroe-av., 8 blocks, by J. Probst.
Wilson-st., s w cor Birch, 230 ft to 4th-st., by O. Parker.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits for buildings to cost $1,000 and over were issued yesterday:

P. Schweitzer, 1-story cottage, Monticello, near North-av. $1,400
St. Stephen's Church, 1-story addition, Nos. 34 and 36 Johnson-st. 4,000
Henry Schroeder, 1-story cottage, No. 969 Trumbull-av. 2,400
R. T. Race, 2-story dwelling, St. Charles-av., near Irving Park-blvd. 4,000
William M. Crilly, 3-story dwelling, No. 3314 Michigan-av. 12,000
Peter Dahle, 2-story store and dwelling, No. 1269 Glenwood-av. 1,600
John Parakowski, 2-story flats 4312 Paulina-st. 1,800
Nels Sandbury, 1-story addition, Lawrence-av., near Oer-st. 1,800
M. Larson, 1-story addition, 5526 Green Bay-av. 800
W. S. Forrest, 2-story barn, 3946 Lake-av. 5,000
James Halloran, 2-story dwelling rear 5100-5102 Wabash-av. 1,500

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD EARRING. REWARD. ADDRESS 881 South Kedzie-av., Douglas Park.

LOST—A KNIGHT TEMPLAR CHARM; FINDER will be rewarded by communicating with J. T. R., Evening Journal office.

LOST—I. C. R. R. TICKET; NAME W. D. MOSLEY. Please return to Z 156, Tribune office.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE FROM CARSON, PIRIE, Scott & Co., wholesale sample case containing underwear; kindly return same to Carson's or Grand Pacific Hotel. R. C. KING.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS, LOOSE AND IN EVERY variety of mounting, $5 to $5,000. A complete new stock. Easy terms to responsible parties. Actual value guaranteed to the cash buyer. Glad to show you these goods. Catalogue free. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer of diamonds, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—ALL LADIES DESIRING TO BEcome as beautiful as Dresden china free of charge call or send address for sealed circulars to MRS. DR. MILLER 241 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GROCERY clerk, who is handy with marking brush. Address Room 63, 305 S. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE BOOKkeeper; speaks English moderately well; also several other languages; moderate salary at first; best city references. Address B 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 19, AS clerk or in office. Resides with parents. Address Z 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, GOOD habits, furnish references, in wholesale house, or as shipping clerk in any branch. Address Z 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST, REGIStered; English, German. Address 276 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG EXPERIenced office man. City references. Z 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DRUG STORE; YOUNG man, 21 years, and 5 months' experience; speaks Polish and German and some English. Address M. L., 660 Noble-st., Druggist.

Butlers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and butler in private family; city references. Address Z 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN FOR butler or coachman. Address W., care of drug store, 224 Lincoln-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman. City references. Z 112, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH business experience; reference and cash security. Address Z 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHOE man wants a position as buyer, wholesale or retail. Address Z 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WILL GIVE $15 for a good position paying that per week; good references. Address Z 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN to work around house and barn. Address Z 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR; WILL furnish cash security. Address Z 111, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with expert or inexpert, yet accurate, stenographers from our advanced dictation class, composed of writers of all systems; some are good penmen; some understand bookkeeping; a few own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STEnographer desires first-class position; experienced, rapid, accurate; $15 to $20; Remington. Address Z 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHer; salary $7 per week. Address Z 133, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer. References. Z 115, Tribune.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK PERFECT IN all branches, wishes to go out by the day; can cook for parties; best references. Inquire in store, 236 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FIRST-CLASS cooking, where kitchen maid is kept; advertiser is a clever English housekeeper, with superior taste and style; can serve choice banquets or special private dinners. Address B, 362 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST CLASS German cooks; no laundress. Please call 64 25th-st. MRS. KUHN.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY OR SECOND work by the day. 3159 La Salle-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY by the day, washing, ironing, and housecleaning. Call at 3023 South Park-av.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK and sewing. Apply at third floor 198 N. Carpenter.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in small family or second work. Call or address 30 Waverly-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FOUR GIRLS BY day or week. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR ledger work; wholesale house. Address, stating age and experience, T 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS AND OFFICE MEN SUPplied with good positions. Room 5, 163 Washington-st.

WANTED—YOUTH FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST be a good penman and accurate; state age and salary expected, which must be moderate. Address Z 125, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS ASSISTant bookkeeper; must be a neat, rapid writer; accurate at figures. Address, stating age and references, Z 151, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS AND SALESMAN. CLERIcal Exchange, 416 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO FILL orders in wholesale trimming house; permanent position if thoroughly qualified; state salary expected and give reference. Address Z 150, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER. GOOD PENMAN; 16 to 18 years old. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want 1 general agent for each State and Territory; for terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO SELL PERFUMERY to dealers. Address Z 127, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR COUNTRY STORE 60 miles from city. Address X 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN OR MANAGER CAPAble of earning $2,000 yearly; business staple and permanent; some cash required. Z 122, Tribune.

WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMAN WITH ESTablished trade to travel in Illinois and Iowa; references required. Address X 71, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE—BRIGHT boy of 14 or 15 years. Address Z 152, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD for general work in store; must write a good hand, live with parents, and come well recommended. Inquire 179 W. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, FOR stock and shipping clerk. Apply, with references, 3d floor, 221 Jackson-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY TO work in watch material department. Address E 131, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—COMPETENT PRESSMEN AND feeders. Blakely Printing Co., 184 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—REAL-ESTATE AGENTS IN OTHER cities and towns to sell and exchange good lots in and near Chicago. Bright and industrious men can make $100 to $300 per day. J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—ABLE-BODIED MEN OF GOOD character as recruits for the 15th U. S. Inf'y stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill. For information apply at Room 82 Honore Building, 204 Dearborn-st., opposite Postoffice. S. R. STAFFORD, Captain 15th Infantry, L. R. R. O.

WANTED—COLORED MAN TO WORK AROUND barroom. Address Z 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN NOT AFRAID OF LONG hours, foreign graduate and young man preferred; must be registered; good salary. Address Z 165, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MANAGER BRANCH OFFICE OUTside city; $300 cash security required; fully secured by goods supplied; new business; liberal salary. 258 Dearborn-st., Room 1009.

WANTED — MEN — SECURE POSITIONS through CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., Room 11, 108 Washington-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER; SALary $5 per week with increase. Address, stating age, experience if any, and references, Z 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY TO MANAGE MAIL OFFICE business; must be thoroughly competent and have executive ability for handling help; state experience and salary expected. Address Z 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER; $9 PER WEEK. $5 required. Address, with references, Z 123, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER; ONE who has had experience; good position for competent party. Address Z 130, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—LADIES AND GIRLS; ALSO GOOD sewers, operators, and apprentices to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work, high wages; call or write, DRESSMAKER, 300 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD WAIST FINISHER AT 1726 Michigan-av.

General Housework.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 3352 Calumet-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES WHO HAVE GOOD HOMES—we guarantee constant home employment, interesting and profitable. We honestly inform those in indigent circumstances that they cannot earn an independent livelihood, only good pin money. Work can be done at home. Every lady meaning business address, with stamp, for particulars, Etruscan Art Co., 25 Temple-place, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—KNITTERS—619 W. VAN BUREN-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK IN THE OPTICAL business; those with experience preferred. Address B 60, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LOVELY DINING AND OYSTER ROOM, FURnished ready to open; connected with 30 rooms; good location; for sale, $500; rent $60; long lease. Apply 411 West Madison-st.

AT GOLSEN'S, 912 TACOMA BUILDING—FINE corner 40-room furnished hotel, State-st.; monthly income $1,200; '94 lease; part cash; $5,000.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—THE largest and leading dry goods and carpet house in Vincennes, Ind.; A. Gimbel & Sons; established 1842. Sales $100,000 per annum and with satisfactory profits; three-story corner brick building, undoubtedly the finest location in the city; size of each floor, 24x100 feet; store for rent, stock, fixtures, and good will for sale; possession given upon short notice; this is an exceptional chance to secure a prosperous and well established trade; satisfactory reasons will be given for selling. Address GIMBEL BROTHERS, Milwaukee, Wis.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN LOCAtion; will sell at invoice; $600 to $800 required; the best opening in the city today. The Wheeler Investment Co., Suite 314, 167 Dearborn-st.

CAN GET EXCLUSIVE SALE THREE GOOD lines goods; want partner with $200 at once; rare chance. Address X 76, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE; 3 YEARS' LEASE; near World's Fair ground; just the place for young man; growing trade; only $1,200 required. THE WHEELER INVESTMENT CO., Suite 314, 167 Dearborn-st.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY BOARDING, ROOMING house, furnished flat, cigar store, drug store, or any other paying business? Call or address HOWARD, HAYES & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR SALE—SOME RARE bargains today; don't fail to see us if you wish to locate. We are headquarters for desirable houses. The Wheeler Investment Co., Suite 314, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING PLANT, INcluding engine, boiler, shafting, steam-heating, and water-pipes, complete, all ready to start up at once, at a bargain. For terms and further particulars address Chicago Tack Co., Grand Crossing, Ill.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MILLINERY store on West Side; good location; cheap rent; a bargain if taken at once. Address Z 144, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN SCANDINAVIAN neighborhood; sales $30 a day; rent $40; owner not a druggist; good chance for the right man. Address BOARHOUND, care Lord, Owen & Co.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN HEART of business center. Inquire at Ernest Bros.' Brewing Co., 67 Larrabee-st.

FOR SALE—2 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AMERIcan hotels; nothing finer in city; at a sacrifice. Room 414, MOSSLER'S, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COMPLETE, 7-ROOM modern flat; cost $850; will sell for $350; all new and fine. 2725 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 5.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MARKET; FURnished flat—furniture for sale and flat to rent. Room 5, 167 Clark-st.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; BEEN ESTABlished 11 years; stock, horse and wagon; 5 years' lease; all for $1,500; no better location in Chicago. THE WHEELER INVESTMENT CO., Room 314, 167 Dearborn-st.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; STOCK, HORSE and wagon all first-class; good trade; only $800; come quick. The Wheeler Investment Co., Suite 314, 167 Dearborn-st.

HOTELS BOUGHT, SOLD, OR EXCHANGED; have elegant list of Chicago hotels to offer. CHAS. S. HOLMES, Hotel Broker, Room 305, 167 Dearborn-st.

HAVE A SPLENDID SOUTH SIDE SALOON TO offer cheap. CHAS. S. HOLMES, Hotel Broker, Room 305, 167 Dearborn-st.

LARGE PRISON SHOE FACTORY IS OPEN FOR offers to locate on the outside close to Chicago. Address Z 119, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., R. 3.

NEW COMPANY ABOUT TO ORGANIZE; SUBscribe now; promoters offer to wager $5,000 and put it up in bank that stock will earn dividend first year of 25 per cent; stock selling now at 16⅔ per cent, with additional liability of 5 per cent; will bear the closest investigation. Call at 703 Chamber of Commerce Building.

PARTY GOING SOUTH HAS ELEGANTLY FURnished house on Michigan-av., south of 26th-st.; rent $175 per month; will sell furniture at $1,000; $400 cash, balance $75 monthly, and re-rent at $100 per month to May 1, if taken at once. 65 Illinois Bank Building.

PARTIES WISHING TO INVEST IN A PROFITABLE FLORIDA INDUSTRY controlling market, guaranteeing 15 per cent dividend, call on THE UNITED STATES CORPORATION BUREAU, 122 La Salle-st.

THIRTY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, ALL ON 2D flat, carpets, stoves, and furnished ready to open, in excellent business location, near Academy of Music, $800; long lease; rent $150. Apply OWNER, 411 West Madison-st.

THE INVENTOR AND PATENTEE OF A HOUSEhold kitchen utensil wishes to sell the patent-right. Address C. G., 1822 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal.

THE BEST SALOON IN THE BUSINESS DIStrict for sale; a genuine bargain. CHAS. S. HOLMES, Room 305, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BANKER OR CREDIT MAN OF ABILity capable of taking an official position and active management of an established and successful bank and one who could make a substantial investment in the stock provided the profits entirely meet his views. Address, for interview, stating amount could invest, previous experience, salary expected, etc., Z 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL FURniture man to take $5,000 stock and operate factory; ample capital and unsurpassed location. Address Z 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN with $3,000 cash to investigate; a good business opening. Suite 1005, 258 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—I HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOMERS FOR lunch-rooms and restaurants. CHAS. S. HOLMES, Room 305, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN FOR EASTERN branch of Chicago company; $200 per month net salary, besides share of profits; must invest $3,000 in stock of goods to be carried there. Address X 36, Tribune office.

$1,000—PART TIME, TAKES ELEGANT CORner 15-room rooming house, Dearborn-av.; clearing $50 above rent; must sell. 106 Wells-st., 2d flat.

$3,600—WITH THIS IN CASH YOU CAN MAKE $10,000 extra; no risk. Call at Room 733 Palmer House from 2 to 3 p. m.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants. Daily dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

GERMAN LANGUAGE TAUGHT THOROUGHLY in city and suburbs; private lessons or class instruction at conservatory or at pupils' residence. BARON L. VON SCHWARZ, Balatka Academy, 4th floor 243 Wabash-av. Office hours 2 to 5.

INSTRUCTION IN MATHEMATICS, ALGEBRA, mathematical drawing, chemistry, experimental, by college professor. 352 Ontario-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—10 FURNISHED FLATS; ELEGANT location for business. 577 State-st., Flats 5 and 6.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE OUR TWO-color disc for printing two colors at one impression; money-maker for good men; exclusive territory. DUPLEX COLOR DISC CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—DROP ALL TRASH; $7 UP DAILY; circulars free. T. JONES & CO., 7 Murray-st., N. Y.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FIXTURES, CONSISTING of partitions, desks, doors, etc., all in first-class condition. Apply at once. 216 and 218 Monroe-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 139 State-st., Palmer House.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. R. BURNS—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT. 3209 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $6,000; WELL-ESTablished wholesale shoe business. Z 145, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. Adams and La Salle-sts. Tel. 5170.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSE—One of the newest and finest places on the South Side; $250,000.
ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE—Very costly interior; $130,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Fine modern house, 70 ft.; $85,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Fine modern house, 68 ft.; $80,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Beautiful new house, elegant interior, costly decorations; $50,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Blue Bedford stone house; $80,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very fine house, 60 ft.; $115,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone with 52 ft.; $90,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine house, elegant interior; 75 ft.; $85,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front, 51 ft. and barn; $42,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone, 50 ft. and barn; $50,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New brown stone house; $36,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New brown stone house; $48,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New house, No. 3656; just completed and decorated; it has never been occupied; 25 ft. front; immediate possession; key at my office.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Four modern houses bet. 26th and 35th-sts.; $25,000, $33,000, $25,000, $30,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, 43 feet; $40,000.
CALUMET-AV.—New stone front house; 25 ft. wide; recently finished; it has never been occupied; heated by hot water; wired for electric light.
KENWOOD—Four beautiful modern houses, with large grounds, $26,500, $35,000, $45,000, $12,000; if you want a pleasant home look at these.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Three fine houses, with large grounds, $75,000, $100,000, $150,000.
GROVELAND-AV.—Two houses near 32d-st., $12,000, $16,000.
CALUMET-AV.—Fine house, heated by steam, with 37 ft. lot; $25,000; a bargain.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—Stone front house, s. e. cor. 32d-st.; heated by steam; a bargain.
NEW COLONIAL RESIDENCE—Will be finished and decorated in a few weeks; lot 56-ft. front; first-class house in very choice location; $55,000.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—NEW BRICK BUILDING, just completed, 4-story and cellar, 61x100 ft., with boiler-house, 25x61 ft., of mill construction, with lot, 265x128 ft., on Chicago and Alton R. R., near 26th-st., with side-track 225 ft. long, suitable for manufacturing or storage for provisions, grain, or any kind of merchandise; $80,000. Will lease same for term of years. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. RESIDENCE, DEtached, modern, 12 rooms, between Douglas and Oakland Stations; $15,000; would take ½ price in South Side vacant. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1208 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARBORN-st.—2 nice houses on Michigan-av., south of 29th-st., $16,000 and $18,000.
Also one at $25,000 and one for $30,000.
Above are all Special Bargains.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
Wabash-av., 25x140 ft., near 14th-st., with good brick house only $30,000.
Custom House-pl., 50x100 ft., near Van Buren-st., with impts. $75,000.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—3-STORY AND basement stone-front, near 18th-st., east front; first-class business location. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—Owner of fine residence and stable on Grand-blvd., value $30,000, will trade his equity, $19,000, for vacant property on some street north of 44th preferred. O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN HOUSES.
GRAND-BLVD., near 36th, modern stone front. $13,300
LANGLEY-AV., nr. 48th-st., 9-room stone front. 8,500
LAKE-AV., near 42d, 8-room stone front......... 8,500
TURNER & BOND, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., NEAR HARRISON, 50 ft., with improvements worth $15,000, and well rentad; price $100,000. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
797 WARREN-AV., NEAR FRANCISCO-ST.
Modern residence, 10 rooms; lot 24¼x123 feet; rental, $65 per month; possession can be had at once.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building, Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
797 Warren-av., near Francisco-st., modern residence—10 rooms, lot 24¼x123 ft. Rental $65 per month. Possession can be had at once.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building, Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS! 805 Warren-av., 2-story and basement stone-front, modern, hardwood finish; fine location; mortgaged for $4,800; must sell; what will you give for equity or what have you to trade for same? W. R. TRASHER, Owner, 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON SEBOR-ST., BETWEEN Desplaines and Halsted. Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3854 AND 3856 LAKE-AV.—NEW stone-front modern houses; finished in hardwood throughout; open plumbing; best of sewerage; to any one desiring a first-class home in an A1 location special prices will be made for immediate sale. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR CASH, NEW 9-ROOM stone front house, No. 1530 Oakdale-av., near Clark; furnace, laundry, hardwood finish, and all modern conveniences; lot 30x125. HALSEY & LEE, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. IMPROVED ON WELLS-ST., near Indiana-st., at a bargain. F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE NORTH OF DIvision-st. and near Lake-Shore drive; 10 rooms handsome stone front; price $17,500; owner anxious to sell; will take as low a cash payment as $4,000; bargain. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES 69 AND 71 PINE-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE NEAR LINCOLN Park; cheap at $5,500. F. W. BALSMYDER, 745 N. Wells-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON WELlington and Oakdale-avs., just west of Clark-st. HALSEY & LEE, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WALTON-PLACE, NEAR LAKE Shore-drive, 22x102; $225 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS.
5110, 5112, AND 5114 JEFFERSON-AV.
New modern residences, nearly completed, 3-story and cellar, rock-faced stone fronts, stone porches, garbage cremators, fireproof safes for ladies' jewelry, Yale & Towne hardware, plate and art glass, polished hardwoods with cabinet finish, sideboards, elegant mantels, tiled bath-rooms with nickel pipes, porcelain bath, laundry tubs and sinks, the most approved sewerage, open plumbing, electric bells, fuel gas and incandescent electric lights, artistically decorated, carefully and substantially built, deep lot, trees front and rear. Open today.
C. A. KNAPP, Owner, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN NEAR JACKSON PARK.
69th-st., n. w. cor. Adams-av., 89x130, only $100 per ft.
This choice corner is in the liquor district, close to World's Fair, and will double in value in 6 months.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY ADJACENT WORLD'S Fair site; suitable for hotels, saloons, or residences. For list and prices apply to E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST.—Excellent modern stone front house; semi-detached; price $8,500; easy terms. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NEAR 62D-ST., 100X170 ft.; $80 per ft.; one-fourth cash. 47th-st., near St. Lawrence-av., 50x120 ft., at $145. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR HANDSOME HOUSES, BRICK and stone fronts, lots 18.2x129; 8 rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, and all modern improvements; 47th-place, just east of Cottage Grove-av.; price $6,250; liberal terms. Open all day. W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES AND LOTS. Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV. ADJOINING CORner 53d-st., 90x164, e. f.; will divide; only $133. OWNER, 4730 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOME ON OAKenwald-av., lot 33x142, between 43d and 44th-sts.; house cost $6,500; land worth $6,600; price $11,000 for quick sale; bargain. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOTS, 118TH-ST., SOUTH Chicago, title perfect, for one-half value; must be sold. Address A 1, Tribune office.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. f. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 182 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $10; send for our hand book, with pictures of South Englewood and Beverly Hills. BOY & NOURSE, Owners, R. 216, 167 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—EDGEWATER—Cheapest property east of station. 9-ROOM FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOUSE. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—50 FT. LOT; $1,250. A fine residence at a sacrifice. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS IN CLARKDALE, three blocks from depot. A. B. S., Room 27, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN SOUTH EVANSTON lots; 250x165 on Wesley-av., near Lee-st., at $10 per foot; will sell part. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 90 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY SITE OF 20 ACRES IN s. w. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 38, N. R. 12, near the canal and the C. and A. R. R. Co.'s tracks; this is a rare opportunity for a purchase or exchange for inside business property. Apply to N. B. HAPPLEYE, 16 Custom-House-pl.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, BEST BARGAIN FOR quick subdivision in Chicago; 60 acres, on new line Illinois Central; $2,500 station now on the ground; $800 per acre. Address Z 115, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FLORIDA LANDS IN Orange and Valusia Counties; the best in the State for stock and oranges; 80-acre tracts with limitless free grazing.
8-room residence at Seville, elegantly finished, on a fine lake with boat-house, barn, splendid lawn and flowers, and 40 bearing orange trees; only $3,000. Pretty cottages, $2,000 to $5,000. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FLORIDA HOME with orange grove, 10 acres, 250 acres; $5,000. E. A. BURGE, 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—10 TO 20 ACRES FOR FACTORY ON Eastern R. R., north 130th-st. Owners address A 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND BARN, with deep lot, vicinity of Lincoln Park, north or south; $20,000 to $30,000 cash. J. H. KEELER, 633 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—HAVE $50,000 TO INVEST IN VAcant property, city or country; owners only. Address, with full description, X 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORNER ON WABASH, NORTH OF 59th-st., for cash. Address Z 136, Tribune.

WANTED—CHOICE VACANT ON SOUTH SIDE; ¼ cash, balance good cheap vacant. Address Z 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—20 ACRES NEAR BLOOM, Ill. W. G. GARVEY & CO., Tel. 90. The Rookery.

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE ON SOUTH SIDE, convenient to cable; give description and price. Address B 180, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STORE AND FLAT BUILDING ON State-st., Cottage Grove-av., or Wentworth-av., north of 60th-st., from $7,000 to $8,000; will pay $3,000 cash. Owners only. JACKSON & MURRAY, 303 Inter-Ocean Building.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—MODERN HOUSE; BARN; 50 FT.; best part Hyde Park; $18,000; for cash and cheaper property; owner. Address W 2, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE, semi-detached, near 36th-st. station I. C. R. R. and cable cars, $16,000, for South Side vacant. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1208 Chamber of Commerce.

I HAVE TWO FINE FARMS, LOCATED 25 MILES from Buffalo, N. Y., one worth $18,000, the other $8,000, clear, to exchange for good Chicago property; will assume. W. G. PHYALL, Room 97, 187 La Salle-st.

I HAVE VERY FINE BRICK STORE, TWO 7-room flats above, stone fronts, rented $75 per month, to exchange for improved farm; price, $12,000; incumbrance, $6,500. W. G. PHYALL, R. 97, 187 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—
3 lots, Dobson-av., 77th-st.
100 feet, southeast cor. of Chauncey, 78th-st.
50 feet, So. Chicago-av., 72d.
18 lots in Kensington.
5 houses, So. Chicago-av., 72d.
10 acres, orange grove, Florida.
100 feet, Rhodes-av., 77th.
Will trade for good flat building.
Room 53 Portland Block.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT CORNER LOT, 25x130, on 42d-st., near Grand-blvd., a splendid site for a flat, for a modern brick flat building; must be north of 45th-st. and east of Grand-blvd. Address Z 126 Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE LEVEL UNIMPROVED and improved prairie lands near the Capital of South Dakota in settled neighborhoods, for a small stock of merchandise; I want small business. E. W. PYNE, 164 Madison-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—VERY FINE NORTH SIDE IMproved, well rented; value $50,000; for good clear vacant or poorly improved. DAVIS & BROWN, 90 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$16,000—ELEGANT NORTH SIDE residence for good clear vacant. Address Z 132, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE YOU ANY HOUSEhold furniture or a lot near 41st and Madison-sts. or Ogden-av. cars to exchange for two milch cows? Balance monthly or semi-annually payments. A. E. CARR, S. W. cor. Ashland-blvd. and Monroe-st.

WHAT HAVE YOU IN MERCHANDISE TO EXchange for 40, 80, 120, or 160 acres land in heart of fruit belt of Illinois? All clear, title perfect. JNO. J. FUNKHOUSER, 3650 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—BRICK RESIDENCE on West Harrison-st. (clear), worth $8,000, for a residence worth about $12,000 located on West Side; will pay cash difference. W. G. PHYALL, Room 97, 187 La Salle-st.

4 ELEGANT 2-STORY, 2 FLATS, BRICK HOUSES, to exchange for good saloons. Room 414, MOSSLER'S, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION—LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES, PART OR ALL OF 275x100, Harrison-st., near Desplaines. (Tel. 2787). 2,000x125—Pan-Handle track and Taylor-st., seven railroads. Can give any terms wanted. Owner. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SUPERIOR GRADE, BALance purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail B. PEARCE, 55 33d-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. B. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd. 1879. 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 90 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest current rates. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED AND UNIMproved property, 5 to 7 per cent. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 135 Washington

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 60 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE CITY REAL ESTATE at current rates. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—TO BORROW FROM PRIVATE PARties $7,000 or more; good real estate security. Address Z 149, Tribune office.

WANT $1,000 ON REAL ESTATE WORTH $3,000; South Side. Address Z 129, Tribune office.

$500, $1,000, $2,000, AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1208 Chamber of Commerce.

$2,000—LOANS ON COOK COUNTY IMproved real estate, sums of $2,000 and over, at low rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Mang'r. Loan Dept., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY.—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

A CORPORATION WITH AN ESTABLISHED trade throughout the United States (no patents) will place $25,000 or $30,000 of its capital stock to extend its business; will guarantee 4 per cent semi-annually; a full statement of assets and liabilities will be furnished to parties desiring an investigation. W. E. M., 414 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT. MONEY TO loan on second mortgages, and any other good collaterals at market rates. W. R. TRASHER, 103 Washington-st., Main floor.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT—Some remaining shares of the capital stock of a new office building about to be erected in Chicago business center; estimated dividend over 15 per cent. Apply to THE UNITED STATES CORPORATION BUREAU, 122 La Salle-st.

LOANS—ONE YEAR OR LESS ON LIFE POLIcies, endowments, or tontines; same bought; legal rate of interest. Room 12, 86 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, watches, or any good security. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED Chicago property netting investor 7 per cent. L. R. GIDDINGS, 220 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—LOAN, $1,000; SECURITY, INDORSED note. Address Z 146, Tribune office.

8 PER CENT INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMI-ANnually on deposits of $100 or more. Inquire of KEISER & BRUNDAGE, 408 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

J. B. WILSON'S PHOTO STUDIO, 389 STATE; your choice of 12 best finished cabinets and one perfect ½ life-size portrait $2, or 18 cabinets 12 cabinets and one finely-worked crayon portrait $5; also an elegant line of portrait frames; open Sundays; cloudy days as good as sunshine.

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MME. DELILIA, GREATEST SCIENTIFIC CARD reader in the world; only true way; tell your immediate fortune. 226 South Halsted-st.

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WANTED—BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES IN good order for cash. Address B 189, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3210 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY brick, eleven rooms; all modern improvements. $85 per month. W. L. BUTTERFIELD, 184 Dearborn-st., R. 613.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED HOUSES ON South Side, to private family only; $125, $125, $60. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Building.

TO RENT—30 E. 16TH-ST., 3-STORY BRICK residence; newly papered; painted; $60.

TO RENT—5632 DREXEL-AV., 2-STORY COTtage; eight rooms; bath; $30; cable cars.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., FOR winter season, gentleman's residence, fully furnished, attractive grounds, stable, etc. For information address P.-O. Box 3,063, New York City.

Lake View.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND BATH, NO. 1530 Diversey-st., $15, to a small family.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—12-ROOM STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 1 minutes walk from Madison Park Station, I. C. R. R.; $50 mo. Apply on premises. 45 Madison Park.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS.
Corner 47th-st. and Evans-av.
Take Cottage Grove cable cars to 47th-st.—Corner of first street west.

ELIZABETH APARTMENT BUILDING.
3, 5, 6, and 7 room apartments in this fine building; steam heat and hot water furnished, gas ranges, grates, slate laundry tubs and sinks, enameled bath tubs; all hardwood finish throughout; hardwood floors in parlors, dining-room, bathrooms, private halls, and kitchens; combination gas and electric fixtures, screens, shades, elegant mantels and mirrors; mosaic floors and marble wainscoting in vestibules; tile floors in all public halls; letter boxes and speaking tubes; freight elevator; halls lighted and cared for by janitor. The most elegant apartments in the city for the least money. See janitor.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN THE ELEGANT NEW SHOREham, 4458 and 4460 Oakenwald-av., 7-room apartments; sideboards, refrigerators, shades, hot water by building, steam heat, gas ranges, gas logs, and electric lights; near Ill. Central depot; see janitor.

TO RENT—FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS AT 403 State-st.; rent low. D. HARRY HAMMER, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 91.

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, 32d-st.; $27.50. A. T. MARIX, 95 Washington-st., Room 24.

West Side.

TO RENT—
No. 10 South Morgan-st., 4-room flat, $14.50
276 W. Randolph-st., 6-room flat, $22.50.
Halls lighted and cleaned; freight elevator and everything first-class. Janitor will show flats any time. V. H. SURGHNOR, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, SECOND FLOOR, 556 Warren-av., $30 per month. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—$20 ONLY FOR THIS NEW 6-ROOM first floor flat, 5639 Butterfield-st.; all improvements. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, at 3116 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—499 WABASH—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; suitable gents or man and wife.

TO RENT—3152 GROVELAND-AV.—NICE FRONT room, furnished, near I. C. Gentlemen.

North Side.

TO RENT—393 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT ALcove room, newly furnished, with folding-bed, grate, running water; suitable for two gentlemen; also front room, on third floor; references.

TO RENT—62 CASS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; house well heated.

TO RENT—189 DEARBORN-AV.—A WARM, COMfortable front room; private family.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE, 101 NORTH CLARK; steam heated; rooms $3 weekly and upwards.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. ERIE AND STATE, LIGHT rooms, single or en suite, newly furnished; steam; good table, separate; references.

West Side.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 FRONT ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, furnished or partly furnished. 308 South Oakley-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, warm; also small back bedroom. 638 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BUSINESS, MANUFACTURING and warehouse property of all descriptions; we have a large list. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681.

FOR RENT—STORES, 164 ADAMS-ST. AND 113 Quincy-st.; size 15x50 feet. Apply to HAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Cor. of Clark and Monroe-sts., large light offices and hall suitable for club-room, or otherwise; will rent very cheap.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NICELY FURNISHED office. 313 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

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TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST MANUFACTURing buildings in the city; 24,000 square feet, with engine, steam heat, and all improvements; rented in floors for $600 a month; price $4,500 per annum for the building. Address V 115, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PREMISES 175 TO 191 WEST POLK-st., near Desplaines-st., 214x124, with 1-story brick and frame building, 100x120; steam power and heat; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—SMALL HOTEL, 193 W. MADISON-ST., four upper floors, 27 rooms, all well lighted; long lease to good tenant. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT steam power, and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor, 60x160; 1 do, 50x135; 2 do, 40x50; 1 floor, 62x78. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MARCH 1, ELEGANT 66-ACRE FARM, Arlington Heights; rent low. D. HARRY HAMMER, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 91.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING, WAREHOUSE, and business property of all descriptions; we have a large list. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—FLAT 4 rooms; bath; good locality. Z 134, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUPLE 6-room flat; 22d, 39th, State, Cottage Grove; not over $20. Address Z 128, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON DEARBORN OR LA Salle-av., 7 or 8 room flat, south of Lincoln Park, $50 to $60 month. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR TENANTS, HOUSES and FLATS in all parts of CITY and SUBURBS; also have parties wanting to RENT and BUY FURNISHED HOUSES and FLATS. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st., Main floor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board.

279 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, elegant front rooms; walking distance.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

1925 MICHIGAN-AV.—SEVERAL HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, with first-class board; also a few table boarders taken; references.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board.

2226 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT WARM ALCOVE, pleasant for man and wife, especially fine for two or more gentlemen.

North Side.

217 E. OHIO—NEWLY FURNISHED LIGHT, cozy room, with good board.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—FURNISHED DOUBLE AND single rooms, with board.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—DOUBLE ROOM ON SECOND floor; first-class table.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—CONNECTING FRONT, also single rooms, 3d floor, with board.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board; also table board.

440 NORTH STATE—BACK PARLOR AND SIDE front rooms; all conveniences; board.

731 SEDGWICK-ST., NEAR WEBSTER-AV.—Warm rooms, furnace heat and all conveniences; good board; reasonable.

Hotels.

CLARENDON HOTEL. C. T. HOTCHKISS, PROprietor, cor. N. Clark and Ontario-sts., invites investigation from parties, especially families, who wish desirable hotel accommodation for the winter convenient to business at reasonable rates; single rooms $10 per week; transients $2 per day.

GRAND PALACE, 101 NORTH CLARK; NEWLY furnished steam hotel; rooms 50c daily and upwards.

HOTEL OAKLAND, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.—Charming location; service and appointments excellent; a splendid hotel home for families and transients; rates very reasonable.

WINDSOR HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PARTY TO ADVANCE $100 FOR room and board at the lowest rates; beautifully located. Address B Z 130, Tribune office.

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BOARD—YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED DURING day, with best of references, wants board and warm single room not over ten blocks from City Hall for $6. Address Z 139, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SOLID-TIRED BICYCLES AT COST; LAdies', gentlemen's, or combination wheels; also a few good second-hand ones. THOS. KANE & CO., 137 Wabash-av.

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POPULAR HOLIDAY PIANOS—
The W. W. Kimball Co. are adding a brilliant and important feature to the resources of our city in the department of
CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS
By preparing a large line of testimonial pianos that will meet all requirements of society in this popular line of gifts.
THE NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANO.
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE.
ELASTICITY OF ACTION.
ELEGANCE OF CASE.
GUARANTEED DURABILITY.
These pianos are indorsed by the great artists:
PATTI, TAMAGNO, LEHMAN,
NORDICA, DEL PUENTE, BAUR,
FURSCH-MADI, ARDITI, PEROTTI,
And many others.
Words of praise from dealers and purchasers.
Buy direct from the
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The Kimball company are sole agents for the well-known pianos of
HALLET & DAVIS AND EMERSON.
In a great variety of cases in rare woods. Antique oak, natural mahogany, Circassian walnut, French mottled walnut, red Norway birch, old English oak, striped maple, etc., etc.
A fine display of
KIMBALL ORGANS,
Especially designed for holiday trade.
All goods sold strictly on the
ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
Special bargains in second-hand pianos.
Sold for cash or on time payments.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY'S ANNOUNCEMENT—GREAT REDUCTION! Our entire stock of slightly-used and second-hand pianos. Not an instrument reserved.
We have space for only a few examples. Remember every instrument in the entire stock has been placed in good condition in our own shops.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.	LYON & HEALY'S CLEARING SALE	SQUARE PIANOS.
$125 Lyon & Healy		$75 Steinway
$150 Pelton & Pomeroy		$100 Pease
$125 Bauer	1 Knabe	$125 Bauer
$200 Gabler	2 Kroeger	$175 Knabe
$175 Hardman	2 Steinways	$200 Knabe
$165 Emerson	Above practically new.	$125 Gilbert
$200 Stultz-Bauer		$100 Hallet & Davis
$250 Fischer		$20 Higgins

Out-of-town purchasers may leave the selection to us with perfect confidence. We have hundreds of testimonials to the satisfaction afforded by slightly used and second-hand pianos selected by us.
Testimonial from Marysville, Kas.
MESSRS. LYON & HEALY: Nov. 17, 1891.
Inclosed find draft in payment of instrument lately received. We are highly pleased with the same and find it meets with all your recommendations. We feel that you can at any time make reference to us as to the high character of your dealings and giving the greatest value for the money.
ARAND & SON, General Merchants.
The finest stock of new pianos ever shown in the West will be found in our seven distinct salesrooms. We will esteem it a pleasure to exhibit the rare beauties of our holiday assortment to visitors. The four great leaders are sold only by us.
KNABE, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, PEASE.
Tuning and moving. Pianos to rent.
From Dec. 11 to 24th inclusive open evenings.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

STEINWAY, STEINWAY, STEINWAY, "THE IDEAL PIANO," the standard of perfection, and the model from which the civilized world copies.
A. B. CHASE—A. B. CHASE—A. B. CHASE, a piano that has stood the most thorough test, and is regarded by the musical public as possessing the highest grade of perfection.
KURTZMAN—KURTZMAN—KURTZMAN, a piano that has been before the public nearly forty years, and is giving thorough satisfaction in thousands of American homes.
VOCALION—VOCALION—VOCALION, the only successful substitute for the pipe organ.
WILCOX & WHITE—WILCOX & WHITE SELF-PLAYING ORGANS.
No matter how difficult the music it may be played without even touching the keys, and yet it can be used as a regular organ by use of the keyboard.
In addition to the above well-known pianos and organs we also carry a full line of cheaper grades, thus enabling us to make prices and terms to meet every demand.
Parties living at a distance can order of us with perfect assurance of every instrument being exactly as represented, or it may be returned at our expense.
INSPECTION INVITED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

GENUINE BARGAINS IN HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
We have a number of odd styles of pianos including some of the well-known makes of Weber, Wheelock, and Lindman, in all kinds of woods, both medium and full size, that we will close out this week at a discount of 20 per cent from our regular prices. These instruments are entirely new, never having been out of our warerooms, but they are included in styles that are discontinued, and are fully warranted to be first-class in every particular. A chance to purchase a high grade piano at a very moderate price.
We also have a number of good slightly used and second-hand uprights in excellent condition that we are sacrificing in prices.
Second-hand square pianos in fine shape for $25 to $125, terms $5 down and $5 per month.
Our goods are the best, our prices the lowest, and our terms the easiest. We can suit you. Give us a chance.
Piano tuning a specialty.
Rents $3, $4, and $5 per month.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP.
State and Jackson. State and Jackson.
A sight worth seeing!
Our immense wareroom enlarged, and newly decorated.
The LARGEST and FINEST in the city.
The public is cordially invited to inspect our splendid stock of
DECKER BROS. ......PIANOS
ESTEY ......PIANOS
CAMP & CO. ......PIANOS
ARION ......PIANOS
In all natural woods.
Estey Organs. Camp & Co.'s Organs.
To rent. ON EASY TERMS. To rent.
Second-hand instruments. Bargain prices.
Tuning, repairing, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP,
State and Jackson. State and Jackson.

FOR SALE—
7 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145......$165
4 Vose & Sons', $175, $190......200
6 Kroeger & Sons', $175, $200, $225......250
1 Chickering & Son's......225
4 Schaaf, $150, $165, $175......225
1 Mathushek......140
3 Deckers, $175, $200......225
Uprights, each......100
5 squares, all makes, $20 to......100
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

WE HAVE IN STOCK SCHAAF, KROEGER, Decker, and Vose & Sons pianos, in all styles of casings; also a large number of second-hand pianos, all makes, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Terms cash or time, to suit purchasers.
New pianos to rent, and one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, moved, and stored at low rates. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PIANOS—
Chickering——Chase Bros.
Wissner——Schaeffer.
All styles from the finest Grand to medium-priced Uprights.
Cash or easy payments.
CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS.
Indorsed by highest authorities everywhere and fast becoming as famous as the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
The acknowledged standard of excellence.
For cash, easy payments, and rented.
Bargains in slightly used and second-hand pianos and organs.
Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co., 149 Wabash-av.

$165, $175, $180, $200, AND $225 EACH, NEW UPright pianos; easy terms; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ALBRECHT PIANOS, WITH PATENT NOTE indicators. Schaff Bros.' piano; the only retail warerooms in the city. Cash or payments to suit. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS For sale only at CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO—7⅓ OCTAVES, rosewood case; medium sized; very little used; $375. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

CHASE BROTHERS PIANOS For sale only at CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! GOING! GOING!! GOING!!! 50 beautiful upright pianos, including Weginan, Krell, Kranich & Bach, Bryant, Emerson, Steinway, Kimball, and others; $65 and up; easy payments; rent, $3, 4, and $5; large stock to select from in oak, walnut, and other woods. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, first door south of J. H. Walker's.

YOU CAN BUY NEW PIANOS On easy payments at CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$70 STEINWAY SQUARE PIANO—HAS BEEN carefully overhauled in our shop. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

WISSNER PIANOS For sale only at CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

LEFT MY BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT piano on sale at 148 State-st., second floor; $150, spot cash, will take it; need money.

EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO IN PERFECT condition; $165. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

SCHAEFFER PIANOS For sale only at CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$160—A SPLENDID SQUARE PIANO, CARVED legs, in good condition; very easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

THE SUPERIOR AND ELEGANT SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS for cash or easy instalments at manufacturers' prices. Chicago Branch, 165 and 167 Wabash-av.

FULL VALUE ALLOWED FOR Second-hand pianos in exchange for new at CHICKERING—CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO ABOLISH A MODERN EVIL: The number of inferior (almost new) pianos that we are taking in exchange daily from people that were wrongfully treated by unscrupulous dealers induces us to open an INFORMATION BUREAU. Purchasers seeking information about a piano of any denomination will receive full particulars on sending us two cents postage.
A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 183 STATE-ST.
General representatives of the HARDMAN, SHAW, MALCOLM LOVE And other leading pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS— Lowest prices. Easy terms. NEW PIANOS TO RENT. B. SHONINGER & CO., 225 State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT AUCTION. THIS DAY.
PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.'S
FALL COMBINATION SALE of TROTTING STOCK.
Consigned from prominent Breeding Farms,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1 and 2, 1891, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, at KELLOGG'S AUCTION SALE DEPARTMENT (West Side Car Stables), West Washington-blvd. and Campbell-av., Chicago, Ill. (Office 407 Rialto Building.)
About 120 head of Standard Trotting Stock, including trotters of speed, others suited to the carriage and saddle, Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts, and Fillies of high breeding. These horses were bred and are owned by such prominent breeders as Messrs. S. A. Browne & Co., W. J. G. Dean, Sisson & Lilley, D. A. Stuart, and A. H. Willard of Michigan; H. D. McKinney and A. W. Longley of Wisconsin; R. S. Strader of Kentucky; G. M. Fogg & Sons of Tennessee; W. P. Ijams and W. R. McKeen of Indiana; Frank S. Waters of Illinois; A. P. Fleming of Iowa; J. H. Saubel of West Virginia; H. S. Henry of Pennsylvania, and others.
Among the celebrated sires whose progeny are in the catalogue are Ambassador, 2:21; Eagle Bird, 2:21; Electioneer and his sons Whips, 2:27½, and Egotist, 2:22½; Pacncoast, 2:21¼; Phallamont, Nutwood, 2:18¾; California (son of Minne-ha-ha), Swigert, Pilot Medium, Young Wilkes, 2:28½; Red Wilkes, Masterlode, Magna Charta, Louis Napoleon, Mambrino Patchen, Kentucky Prince, Alcazar, 2:20½; Mambrino Russell, Jersey Wilkes, Jerome Eddy, 2:16½; Sultan, 2:24, etc.
These horses are now at place of sale, where visitors can see them, in harness, if desired, regardless of weather, as there is a track of ¼-mile within the building, which, being warmed by steam, is comfortable at all times. Take Madison Car on West Chicago Cable Road, alighting at Western avenue or Campbell avenue, 22 minutes from City Hall.
For catalogues address PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., 407 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AS usual this year; best accommodations; rates reasonable. Refer to our customers. FRANK A. SMITH, R. 21, 55 Dearborn-st.

HORSES WINTERED IN WARM BARNS; clay floors; large yards for exercise; Q. station 18 miles. H. C. MIDDAUGH, Clarendon Hills.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; six-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, 83 Van Buren-st. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4,578. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND carriages; light, dry, and clean; well ventilated; cheap rates; money advanced; packing and shipping. Armory Warehouse Co., 236, 238, 240, 242 39th-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 118 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren (Auditorium Block). Eminent Specialists in Each Department. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail 10c.
All diseases of Men Cured.
All Eye and Ear Diseases Cured.
All Deformities of Limbs and Body Cured.
All Surgical Operations Skillfully Performed.
All Chronic and Nervous Diseases a Specialty.

NERVOUS, CHRONIC, AND DISEASES OF MEN cured. DR. LURET, Dispensary, 131 Adams-st.

LEGAL NOTICES, AND PROPOSALS

CHICAGO, NOV. 30, 1891.
Notice is hereby given to the public that the partnership existing between John H. Whiteside and William Totten under the firm name of J. H. Whiteside & Co. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. John H. Whiteside continues the business at 171 La Salle-st. and assumes all outstanding obligations due from said partnership, and to whom all amounts due to said firm are to be paid.
JOHN H. WHITESIDE.
WILLIAM TOTTEN.
William Totten, the retiring member of the firm of John H. Whiteside & Co., is still identified with the real-estate and loan business as salesman, and will be pleased to see all his old friends at the office of J. H. Whiteside & Co., 171 La Salle-st.

CLOTHING.

AT MISS BELL'S—PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. 97 Blue Island-av.

A. H. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago—Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST.—CONfidential cases a specialty; advice free.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Civil engineering, classics, business. Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. Army officer. Address Wm. VERBECK, Supt.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
Sail regularly from
PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT
DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.
Cabin, $40 and upwards. Second Cabin, $25. Steerage at low rates. NO CATTLE CARRIED.
STATE LINE SERVICE OF ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIPS, NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, via Londonderry, every fortnight.
17th Dec...STATE NEBRASKA......10 a. m.
7th Jan...STATE OF CALIFORNIA......9:30 a. m.
28th Jan...STATE OF NEBRASKA......8 a. m.
CABIN, $40. Second Cabin, $30. Steerage, $19. Apply to ALLAN & CO., 112 La Salle-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No Transfer of Baggage.
Apply early for good accommodations.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE—EXPRESS PASSENger Steamer service. New York to Genoa in less than eleven days. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO. Direct route to South of France, Riviera, and Italy. Touching Gibraltar to land passengers to Spain. Avoiding the Northern Latitudes of Atlantic, the Channel Crossing, and Long R. R. Rides.
DEPARTURES:
Werra, Thr., Dec. 10, 2 p.m. Fulda, Sat., Jan. 2, 2 p.m.
Werra, Sat., Jan. 23, 2 p.m. Fulda, Sat., Feb. 6, 2 p.m.
Werra, Sat., Feb. 27, 2 p.m. Fulda, Sat., Mar. 12, 2 p.m.
Werra, Sat., April 2, 2 p.m.
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, First Cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:15 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:15 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:30 pm	*10:30 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Leavenworth Ex	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver Fast Vestibule Ex., via Des Moines, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	3:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:20 am
Denver Ex., via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Sioux Falls Ex.	‡10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Denver via Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Jos. Atch. & Leavenworth Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a11:00 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha and Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha and Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, lve a 8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, b 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 pm, a 11:30 pm; arrive, a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:00 am, b 1:00 pm, b [illegible] pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, s 1:45 pm.
aDaily. bExcept Sunday. sSunday only.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 9:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Evansville Night Line	§11:25 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	§ 4:30 p m	§11:20 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 208 and 288 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:35 pm † 6:00 pm ‡10:30 pm ‡10:40 pm	* 2:25 pm * 8:15 am * 7:00 pm * 7:00 am
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	* 5:30 pm	* 3:45 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth	† 6:00 pm ‡11:15 pm	† 9:00 am † 9:35 am
Northwestern Iowa & Dakota	† 6:00 pm	† 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Madison, and Janesville	* 9:00 am ‡11:15 pm	† 8:30 am † 9:35 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am *11:30 am † 3:00 pm † 7:30 pm ‡10:00 pm	X7:00 pm ‡11:30 am * 4:00 pm † 9:45 pm * 6:25 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	* 7:00 am * 8:30 am * 3:00 pm * 5:00 pm	* 1:35 pm ‡10:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	*11:30 am ‡10:00 pm	† 6:45 pm * 1:35 pm † 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	† 3:00 pm	† 6:45 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:00 pm	† 6:25 am

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria, Texas Express	* 9:05 am	* 8:00 pm
Forrest & Peoria Accom.	† 2:20 pm	†10:10 am
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria, Springfield & Bluffs Ex.	* 11:25 pm	* 1:00 pm
Oak Lawn Accommodation	‡ 6:30 am	† 8:15 am
Orland Accommodation	‡ 9:45 am	‡12:15 pm
Orland Accommodation	‡ 2:45 pm	‡ 5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:13 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 5:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:10 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	§ 2:00 pm	§ 1:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	§ 2:00 pm	§ 1:45 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Diamond Special	§ 9:00 pm	§ 7:45 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	§ 3:15 am	§12:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	§ 8:40 am	§ 7:20 pm
New Orleans and Memphis Ex.	§ 7:25 pm	§ 7:20 am
Riverview Ex. Kankakee	* 5:05 pm	* 9:35 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 7:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 pm	* 9:35 am
Springfield Express	§ 9:00 pm	§ 7:35 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	§ 1:20 pm	§ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex.	§11:35 pm	c 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	§ 1:20 pm	§10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	§ 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 1:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor Dearborn and Polk-st. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:25 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 7:45 am	* 7:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Lockport and Joliet Accom.	* 4:15 pm	*10:18 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:20 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 7:30 pm	* 8:20 am
California Fast Express	* 7:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Express	*11:20 pm	* 7:20 am

†Except Sunday. *Daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Kansas City & Denver Ves. Lim.	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah Ex	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	*11:30 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	† 9:45 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:00 p. m. daily; 8:10 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:35 a. m. and 10:10 p. m.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad.—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave	Arrive
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:20 am	o 6:25 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 8:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	o 4:15 pm	o 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22nd-st.

‡Daily *Sunday excepted	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:30 am
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:25 am
New York Express (via Old Road)	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st. and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:20 a m	6:25 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:20 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 p m	*11:55 a m
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 7:25 p m	* 8:15 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	* 9:15 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily, †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 6:40 a m	* 7:20 a m
Limited Express	* 3:00 p m	* 9:20 p m
Day Express	*10:40 a m	* 5:50 p m
Atlantic and St Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 p m

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

June 21, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:00a m	* 9:00p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:55p m	* 7:25a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:20a m	* 6:15p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:55p m	* 7:25a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15p m	*10:30a m

*All trains daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15 a m	1:25 p m
Do Night Express	8:00 p m	7:30 a m

MISCELLANEOUS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sun.	Leave	Arrive
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Pacific Express	* 5:00 p. m. *10:45 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m. * 9:00 a. m.
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 p. m. ‡10:45 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m. * 9:00 a. m.
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 a. m.	† 9:15 p. m.
Neenah & Menasha Ex.	* 3:00 p. m.	* 1:25 p. m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit †7:05 a. m., †9 a. m., §9:05 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:35 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via New Buffalo, †9 a. m., †4:35 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †9:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:20 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. Trains arrive †8:30, *7:05, *7:35, †11:15 a. m., †3:55, *4:30, [illegible] p. m. City ticket office 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. §Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND CAnal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at P †7:15 a. m., P *9:45 a. m., F *10:45 a. m., [illegible] *5:30 p. m., P *8:30 p. m., F *11:30 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, [illegible] *8:30 p. m. Express trains arrive in Chicago, P *7:30 a. m., P *9:45 a. m., P *3:15 p. m., P *5:25 p. m., P *9:20 p. m.
P via Fort Wayne route. F via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MARK TWAIN

Was one of the audience at the Wagner Musical Festival at Bayreuth. He will tell

HOW HE LIKED IT

In his second letter to

The Chicago Tribune,

Which will be printed with profuse and artistic illustrations

SUNDAY NEXT, DEC. 6.

His last letter exhausted the supply of papers, even after a large extra edition had been printed.

Take time by the forelock and make sure of a copy for yourself and others for your friends by

Ordering Now of Your Newsdealer.

December Investments

City of Ashland, Wis., Gold—5's
City of Chicago, Ill., 20-year—4's
City of Cincinnati, Ohio, 1908—7's
City of Columbus, Ohio—5's
City of Colton, Cal., Gold—7's
City of Cambridge, Mass.—6's
City of Council Bluffs, Iowa—6's
City of Danville, Ill—4½'s
City of Dayton, Ohio—5's
City of Dallas, Tex., 30-yr. Gold 5's
City of Dubuque, Iowa—6's
City of Indianapolis, Ind.—7 3-10's
City of Kansas City, Mo., 20-yr..4's
City of Lynn, Mass.—4's
City of Menominee, Mich.—6's
City of Marblehead, Mass.—4's
City of North Chicago, Ill., 20-yr. 5's
City of Newton, Mass.—4's
City of Omaha, Neb.—5's
City of Perry, Iowa, Water-Works 6's
City of St. Paul, Minn., 1898—7's
City of San Antonio, Texas—6's
City of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., 5's & 7's
City of Seattle, Wash., 20-yr. Gold 5's
City of Stewart, Iowa—5's
City of Toledo, Iowa, 20-year—6's
City of Wheeling, W. Va—6's
Bay County, Mich—5's
Carlton County, Minn., 15-year—7's
Edmunds County, S. Dak—7's
Lucas County, Ohio—4½'s
Luce County, Mich—7's
Marion County, Ind., Court House 6's
Muskingum County, Ohio—5's
Russell County, Kansas—6's
Stevens County, Wash., Gold—6's
Cook County Dis. No. 2 School—5's
Creston, Iowa, 10-year School—5's
Canton, Ohio, School—5's
Missoula, Mont., Gold School—7's
Oakesdale, Wash., School Gold—7's
Pullman, Wash., Gold School—7's
Davenport & Rock Island St. Ry. Gold—6's
Fredonia (Kas.) Water Works—6's
Metropolitan St. Ry. Co. (Portland, Ore.)—6's
Seattle Street Ry—6's

Full particulars furnished on application, including a complete set of legal papers establishing legality.
PERSONAL INTERVIEWS SOLICITED. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

The above named Choice Bonds for sale by
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
15 Wall-st., New York.
Boston. Chicago.

BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Private wires to New York and Boston. Local Stocks bought, sold, and carried on conservative margins. Money loaned on collaterals.
Choice 6% gold bonds for sale.

West Chicago Street R. R. Co.'s 6% Bonds
FOR SALE BY
EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Dearborn and Monroe Streets,
CHICAGO.

Mortgages
For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investors from 5½ to 7 per cent. All first liens on improved city real estate.
MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate security.
A. LOEB & BRO
129 LA SALLE STREET.

Stores,
Factories,
Warehouses,
should be supplied with our
Corrugated Iron
Doors and Shutters.
They are the most durable made.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.
PIQUA, OHIO, U. S. A.

Loans Made
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Lowest Rates of Interest.
Building loans on favorable terms. Exceptional facilities. Exceptional privileges for repayment.
Funds in Hand. No Delay.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.,
59 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Property.
BUILDING LOANS.
Mortgages for sale in amounts from $1,000 to $50,000.
Title guarantee policy furnished.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

BONDHOLDERS' NOTICE.
The coupons due December 1 prox. on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company will be paid on and after that date at the Chicago National Bank or the Central Trust Company of New York at the option of the holder. C. F. BRYANT, Treasurer.
November 27, 1891.

MONEY TO LOAN.
5, 5½, and 6%
In large and small amounts. No delay.
Building Loans a Specialty.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent.
Special attention to making
BUILDING LOANS.
Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

PEARSONS & TAFT.
175 DEARBORN ST.
have constantly for sale, in amt's from $1,000 to $60,000,
FIRST MORTGAGES.

Notice of Increase of Capital Stock.
Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Edison Company, held at the office of the Company in Chicago on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1891, it was duly voted, as required by law, to increase the capital stock of said company from $750,000 to $1,000,000; that the capital stock has been accordingly increased, and that proper certificates of the increase have been filed, in conformity with law, in the office of Secretary of State of Illinois and in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Cook County, Illinois.
THE CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY.
By F. S. GORTON, Secretary.
Chicago, Nov. 10th, 1891.

Manufacturing Property, with Railroad & Water Facilities, For Sale or Lease.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
210 Tacoma Building.

THE JENNINGS TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CAPITAL PAID UP.................$500,000
SURPLUS.........................25,000
AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. Takes entire charge of estates. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of bonds and stocks and the payment of coupons, interest and dividends. A legal depository for court and trust funds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money, which may be made at any time and withdrawn after five days' notice, or at a fixed date.
TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.
DIRECTORS:
AZEL F. HATCH, CHAS. H. HULBURD, M. W. KERWIN, ANDREW C. LAUSTEN, ISAAC N. PERRY, MAURICE ROSENFELD, J. R. WALSH, SAMUEL D. WARD, OTTO YOUNG.
OFFICERS:
J. R. WALSH, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Cashier.
FRANKLIN HATHEWAY, Secretary.

CONTRACTORS ARE INVITED TO OFFER US
Special Assessment Vouchers
Issued under the Act of June 15, 1891, in Chicago Suburban Villages.
Municipal Investment Co.,
First National Bank Building.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,
Financial Brokers and Dealers in Commercial Paper, National Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other Investment Securities. Members Chicago Stock Exchange. Local Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Send for list of offerings. Correspondence solicited.
Room 120 115 Dearborn Street,

8%
INVESTMENT STOCKS FOR SALE. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
HENRY C. HACKNEY,
115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
A meeting of the stockholders of the Municipal Investment Company of Chicago will be held at the office of the Company, 164 Dearborn-st., on Tuesday, January 5, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, voting on a proposition to issue the debentures of said Company, and such business as may be brought before them. C. H. COFFIN, Vice-President.
F. H. COFFIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 30.	Nov. 23.
New York	$81,357,742	$........
Boston	15,982,831	....
Chicago	18,229,000	18,202,000
Philadelphia	11,793,635	....
St. Louis	4,076,979	4,363,976
Baltimore	2,848,577	....
New Orleans	2,190,278	2,141,109

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 25c premium; Boston, 10@20c premium; St. Louis, 25c dis.

Little evidence was to be found yesterday of any especially active demand likely to develop with the first of the month. Grain receivers were making some engagements, but they were not specially large. Considering that the day was the last of the month and the first of the week it must be called quiet. All hopes of an active demand this season must now be abandoned. It did not come with the beginning of October, it failed to materialize the first of November, and there is little prospect of it now that December is here. It is hard to see anything but easy money in the outlook. There might be some tightening up at the last of December in order to get a supply on hand to meet the January disbursements, but that would be only temporary, and a rebound to an extremely easy situation after the first of the year seems inevitable. The supply of commercial paper yesterday was a little better, but the demand continues good and equal to absorbing about everything offered.

The sterling market was featureless and unchanged. The Bank of England received £13,000 on balances yesterday. Sterling quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	481½	485
Actual	480½	483¾
Documentary	479½	482¾

Wilson & Sturges report New York exchange steady at 25c premium. At the close it was offered at that price. St. Louis exchange was 12½c discount. Cincinnati was par.

Although business is called quiet the clearings keep up well above those of last year, when business was considered active. The total for the month of November was $401,965,000. This compares with the total of $364,309,000 for November, 1890, and $300,776,000 for November, 1889. The gain over last year is a little over 10 per cent.

The first settling day under the system of trading for the account was yesterday. There was nothing about it to mark it from other days. The settlement passed off without a flutter. As a matter of fact, under this method of trading there is no more reason why the settling day should be accompanied with any greater difficulties than the adjustment on any other day. On the London Exchange there are two settlement days a month, but between those dates there is no daily margining down of trades. Under the system adopted here trades are margined to the market every day, and it is impossible when the final settlement is made to have any serious obstacles in the way, unless the market is in an extraordinary condition.

The street railway stocks were weak yesterday, but most of the remainder of the list was strong, particularly Calumet Dock. The street railway stocks seem to be getting out of favor with the public. So many difficulties have lately developed in the operation of the lines, so many accidents have occurred, and there is so much general dissatisfaction on the part of the public with the service offered that owners of the stock are not resting with their old-time feeling of security. It seems probable that the Council will take up the matter in earnest, and some ordinances are likely to be framed that will not be welcomed by the street-railroad managers and will not be calculated to increase the profits of street-railway stockholders. The situation seems to be that the companies have more business than they are capable of handling. That is not a point that would generally be used to depress the value of a security, but in the present case they are in a position where they must do the business or at least attempt to. They are being swamped under their own prosperity. Calumet Dock has been behaving in an entirely satisfactory way. It has been going up slowly, and the public has been buying. The present movement was undoubtedly started by the room traders, but the public got interested in the stock and the boom got out of the hands of the people who started the rise. There is nothing to make any great advance in the stocks, so far as any special news is concerned. One of the strongest features is the small amount of stock that has been brought out. It is evident that about all of this stock has been tied up by investors who are willing to wait for their profits and not at all disposed to sell out at present prices. The market for Street's Stable Car is fair, but there was a good deal offering yesterday at 32. Gas bonds were higher. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Am. Straw Bd. Co.	62¼	100 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	123¾
75 C. & C. C. & D. Co.	68¾	50 do acct.	124¼
50 do	68½	100 do acct.	124¾
28 Street's W. C. line.	31¼	4 do	124¼
50 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	123¾	100 do	123¾

BONDS.

$10000 C. L. & C. Co. 5s.	82½	$16000 Consum. Gas 5s.	76¾

SALES, SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

50 Chi Brew & M C	40½	150 W C S R R acct.	124¼
150 do cash	40	50 Am Straw Bd Co.	62½
150 do acct.	40¼	5 C Pack & P Co pfd.	44
100 do	40¼	100 Str't's W C L acct.	31¾
100 W C S R R acct.	124¾	75 do	31½
100 do	123¾	100 C & C C & D C b 30.	68¾
30 do	123¾		

BONDS.

$10000 C C B & M C 6s.	105	$3000 C Gas L & C Co 5s	82¼

In the New York stock market Chicago Gas was inclined toward heaviness yesterday, and the company, probably in consequence of this weakness, put out an official statement of earnings. The following are the facts contained in that statement: The amount of bonds now issued is $19,482,000. The earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, were:

Net		$2,389,709
Interest charges		1,035,000
Surplus		$1,354,709

This was equal to 5.52 per cent on the $25,000,000 of certificates. For the ten months ending Oct. 31, the company report:

Net profits		$2,198,592
Interest	$869,250	
Paid city	125,000—	994,250
Net profits applicable to dividends		$1,204,342

The earnings for November and December are estimated at $681,350. The interest account for two months will be $175,000 and the amount due the city $25,000, which leaves estimated net profits after charges are paid $481,350. This makes the amount available for dividends for the year 1891, $1,685,692, or equal to about 6¾ per cent on the stock.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The more the Field-Lindley failure is discussed and the more facts are known the worse it appears. It is the wickedest failure that has occurred since the Grant-Ward disaster. As a rule, an honest failure, while bad enough, can be calculated on so far as its effects are concerned, but it is impossible to tell what unexpected limits a dishonest one may reach before the full facts are known. The developments in this instance are so startling and unexpected that the street is disposed to await further details before moving ahead. It is but natural that some selling should ensue under such conditions, and the consequence was that the whole list fell off during the first hour today from ¼ to a full point, with Northern Pacific and Chicago Gas the heaviest losers and Atchison and Union Pacific close behind.

Railroad bonds showed rather more animation, but the business done, which amounted to $1,488,000, was very widely distributed, the Northern Pacific 5s being the only issues showing any marked activity. The temper of the dealings was mixed, but most of the time a steady to firm tone prevailed, and, as usual of late, the more prominent issues show only insignificant changes.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 4 per cent; last loan 3 per cent; closing, offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange, quiet and steady at 480¼ for 60 day bills and 483¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 182,188 shares, including: Atchison, 9,055; Chicago Gas, 35,700; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 5,700; Erie, 9,810; Lake Shore, 5,310; Louisville and Nashville, 3,771; Northern Pacific pfd., 13,200; Reading, 6,420; Union Pacific, 5,520; St. Paul, 7,550.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Nov30	Closing Nov28
Atchison	9,855	43¼	42¾	42¾	43¾
Amer. Sugar	2,625	88¾	87¾	87¾	......
Do pfd	200	96	95	96	......
B., R. & P.	600	40½	40	40½	40¾
C., B. & Q.	5,500	101¾	100¾	101¼	101¾
Can. Southern	1,000	61¾	60¾	61¾	60¾
Ches. & O.	700	24¾	23¾	24¾	24
Do 2d pfd	100	37	37	37	......
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,500	71	70½	71	70¾
Do pfd	100	98	98	98	......
Chicago Gas	35,445	60¾	58½	60¾	59¾
Com'l Cable	100	142	142	142	142
Citizens' Gas	500	82	81	82	......
D., L. & W.	5,300	137¾	137	137¾	137¾
Del. & Hud.	1,685	123¾	122¾	123¾	......
Den. & R. G.	600	16¾	16¾	16¾	......
Do pfd	100	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	7,355	60¾	58¾	59¾	58¾
Edison	560	94¾	93¾	94¾	......
Erie	9,610	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd	1,210	70¾	69	70¾	69¾
East Tenn.	20	5¾	5¾	5¾	......
Hocking Valley	425	28¾	28	28	28¾
Ill. Cent.	100	101	101	101	......
Jersey Cent.	200	113¾	113	113¾	......
K. & T.	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	700	26	26	26	26¾
Lake Shore	5,406	125¾	124¾	125¾	124¾
Louis. & Nash.	3,791	78¾	77¾	78¾	78¾
L. E. & W.	500	20¾	20	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	700	66¾	66	66¾	66
L., N. A. & C.	100	23	23	23	23¾
Lead Trust	2,308	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Mo. Pacific	1,500	60¾	59¾	60¾	6⅛
Mich. Cent.	126	107¾	107¾	107¾	......
M., L. S. & W. pfd.	230	111¾	111¾	111¾	......
Minn. & St. L. pfd.	410	19¾	18¾	19¾	......
Northwest	1,550	117¾	116¾	117¾	117¾
Do pfd	100	140	140	140	......
New England	1,100	38¾	38	38¾	38¾
Nor. Pac.	650	25¾	25¾	25¾	26
Do pfd	13,650	70¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
New York Cent.	1,560	115¾	114¾	115	115¾
Nor. Am. Co.	700	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Nat'l Cordage	4,941	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	800	20¾	20¾	20¾	......
Ogn. S. Line	10	23¾	23¾	23¾	......
Ont. & W.	3,410	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
Ohio & Miss.	2,000	22¾	21¾	21¾	......
Omaha	1,700	37¾	36¾	37¾	36¾
Do pfd	200	99¾	98¾	99¾	98¾
Pacific Mail	135	38	38	38	38¾
Pullman	283	177¾	177¾	177¾	......
Peo., D. & E.	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
P., C., C. & St. L.	200	27¾	27¾	27¾	......
Reading	6,320	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Rich. Term'l	1,160	11	10¾	11	10¾
Rock Island	4,320	84¾	83¾	84¾	84
St. Paul	7,450	76¾	75¾	76¾	76¾
Do pfd	400	119¾	119	119¾	......
Silver Bullion	10,000	94¾	94¾	94¾	......
St. Paul & Dul.	300	42¾	42	42	......
Do pfd	113	100	98¾	100	......
Texas Pacific	250	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Tenn. Coal	600	39¾	39	39¾	39¾
Union Pacific	5,620	41¾	40¾	41¾	41¾
W. & L. E.	1,000	36¾	35¾	36¾	36¾
Do pfd	600	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
Wabash	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	......
Do pfd	1,300	28¾	27¾	28¾	28¾
Western Union	1,830	83	82¾	82¾	82¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	143	Fargo	139
American	117	United States	44

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg.	116½	U. S. 2s reg.	100½
U. S. 4s coup.	117½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

3000 A C O 3s....105¾@105½ | 5000 NYS&W 1st rfg5s.101
14000 Atch 4s....83¼@83⅜ | 2000 NYS&W 2d....77½
78000 Atch inc....63⅜@64 | 2000 NP&M 1st....102¾
2000 BCR&N 1s.... | 1000 NP 1st rg....116¾
22000 CNJ gm 5s....109½@109¾ | 24000 NP 1st cp....116¾@117¾
3000 CB&Q 4s....124@124¾ | 3000 NP 3d cp....
5000 C&E inc....38¾ | 128000 NP con 5s....82¾@83¾
10000 C&NPac 1st....78@78¼ | 6000 N Starch Co 1st....
21000 CRI&P db 5s....99 | ....95@96¼
68000 CRI&P 5s c1 100¾@100¾ | 10000 NoR Cal 5s....100@100¾
4000 CSt P&M 1st....120 | 5000 N&W 30-y dis....103
16000 C&O-R&AD 1st.... | 2000 NW sf5s cp....107¾
....101@101¾ | 5000 NYC deb 4s....
10000 CSL&NO 5sreg....112 | 1000 NW s f 5s cp....107¾
10000 CSP M&Oc....120¾ | 32000 OSL&U cn....73¾
25000 CHY&T 5s....85¼@86 | 5000 Or Im cons....63@63¾
5000 Col Mid 1st....110 | 12000 OSL 6s....
1000 ConGas 1st 5s....77¼ | 6000 O&Mcn sf....111
1000 CH V&T 5s ....94¾@94¾ | 25000 P&R 1st inc....69@69½
14000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s.... | 30000 P&R 3d inc....50¾@50¾
....86¾@87 | 17000 P&R gm 4s....
500 CB&Q deb 5s....100 | 10000 P&R 3d inc....
10000 DL&W 7s 1907....135 | 4000 PCo 4½ rg....107¾@108
1000 DSS&A 5s....95¼ | 6000 ROtr 5s....54@54¾
10 0 ET&H-Sul CoB5s....92 | 22000 RT tr 6s....85@86
2000 EL&BS 6s....80 | 59000 RioG&W 1st.78¾@78¾
14000 EG&F Chgo 1st....97 | 3000 SLA&TH 2d pfd....106
3000 FtW&D 1st....100¾ | 2000 SL&IM 5s....85
22000 H&TCcn....116 | 75000 SL&IM 2d....105¾
2000 I&GN 1st....115¾ | 7000 SLS&E 1st....97
1000 LE&SL cn 1st 5s....98 | 10000 SV&NE 4s....77¼@77¾
10000 LS&MS 2d rg....119¾ | 8000 SL&SW 1st....66¾@67
2000 LS&MS 2d cp....124 | 1000 SLKC&N-SCB1st....105¾
2000 Lg Dk 7s....107¾ | 1000 TC&R s-BD....99
5000 L&N-EH&N 1st....113¾ | 1000 TAA&GT gt 1st....109
8000 LNA&C cn....100 | 2000 TAA&NM cn....82¾
6000 LStL&T 1st....83¼@84 | 1000 T&OC 1st....104
1000 MeEl 1st....115 | 5000 TP&W 4s....76
1000 MLS&W 1st-MD....116 | 40000 TS L&KC1st....92½@93¼
1000 M&SP 1st-LacD....118 | 3000 Third Av 1st 5s....112
1000 M&O gm 4s....67 | 22000 T P 1st 5s....85¼@85¾
5000 MLS&W ex 5s....99¾ | 10000 TP2d inc....
8000 M&SP 1s-D&G85s....99¾ | 1000 Un El 1st....109
8000 M&SPgm 4SA....84 | 90000 UP-D&G1st....73½@74
3000 M&E con gtd....137¾ | 6000 Va Mid gm std....76
16000 MP 1st cn 5s....78¾@79 | 3000 Wab 1st....101¼@101¾
1000 M P 1st 2d....106 | 30000 Wab 2d....79½@79¾
76000 MK&T 1st....80@80¼ | 20000 Wab db Sr B....42@42¾
49000 NYC&StL 4s....94¼@94¾ | 2000 WNY&P 1st....99
15000 NYLE&Wnw 2 cn.... | 3000 WNY&P 2d....40
....101@101¾ | 6000 W S gtd 4s.102½@102¾
5000 NYO & W cn 5s.... | 78000 WS 4s reg....101¾@102
....100¾@100¾ |

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	4,500	43¾	43¾	42¾	43¾
Amn Sugar	710	88	88¾	87¾	88
Do pfd	45	96	96	95¾	95¾
Bell Telephone	103	199½	200	199	199
C., B. & Q.	1,100	101	101¾	100¾	101¾
Mex. Cent.	400	20½	20½	20½	20½
Pullman	8	177	177	177	177
Thomson-Hous	12	48	48	47¾	47¾
Do pfd	15	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Union Pacific	2,100	41½	41¾	40¾	41¾

The sales of bonds were:

2000 Boston Gas 1st....96½ | 11000 N Eng 7s....119¾
27000 Mex Cent 4s....71@71½ | 3000 St P Dub 6s....111
2000 L N A & C 6s....99¾ | 1000 C B & N 5s....101¾
5000 Wis Cent 1st.91¾@91¾ | 7000 Bost Gas 2d.71¾@73
24500 Atch 4s....81¾@82 | 3000 Little Rock 7s....90¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—The market closed steady, but dull. Pennsylvania, 54¾@54⅞; Reading, 19 5-16@19 7-16; Lehigh Valley, 49¾@49¾; Reading gen. 4s, 83¾@83¾; do first preferred, 69¾@69¾; do second preferred, 50¾@50¾; do third preferred, 36@37.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—4 p. m.—Closing: Consols—Money, 95 5-16; do account, 95 5-16. United States 4s, 120; do 4½s, 102½; New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio firsts, 37¾; Canadian Pacific, 90¾; Erie, 30¾; Erie seconds, 107; Illinois Central, 104¾; Mexican ordinary, 29¾; St. Paul common, 78¾; New York Central, 118¾; Pennsylvania, 56¾; Reading, 19¾. Bar silver, 43 9-16d. Money, 2@2¼ per cent; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 3¼ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances today is £13,000.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 2½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $1.62½; Atlantic, $10.50; Boston and Montana, $36.87½; Catalpa, $15.12½; Kearsarge, $10.50; Osceola, $26.00; Santa Fe Copper, 25c; Tamarack, $160.00; Centennial Mining, $11.50.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Alice, $1.25; Best & Belcher, $2.15; Chollar, $1.25; Crown Point, $1.00; Deadwood, $1.80; Eureka Consolidated, $1.75; Gould & Curry, $1.15; Hale & Norcross, $1.25; Homestake, $10.50; Horn Silver, $3.90; Iron Silver, $1.25; Mexican, $2.15; Ontario, $38.00; Ophir, $3.10; Plymouth, $2.25; Savage, $1.20; Sierra Nevada, $2.30; Standard, $1.05; Union Consolidated, $1.75; Yellow Jacket, $1.40.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 80c; Bulwer, 35c; Best and Belcher, $2.15; Bodie Consolidated, 50c; Chollar, $1.30; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.60; Crown Point, $1.10; Gould and Curry, $1.25; Hale and Norcross, $1.25; Mexican, $2.15; Mono, 35c; Navajo, 15c; Ophir, $3.10; Potosi, $1.60; Savage, $1.20; Sierra Nevada, $2.30; Union Consolidated, $1.80; Utah, 60c; Yellow Jacket, $1.40; Commonwealth, 20c; Nevada Queen, 20c; Belle Isle, 35c; North Belle Isle, 35c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading markets were quiet yesterday and somewhat unsettled. The successful windup of the November corn deal attracted some attention during the last half hour of the session, but on the whole, with little outside business, there was not much in the market. The Signal Service map showed warmer weather in the Northwest, and the indications pointed to rising temperatures in this locality. The weather in England was reported wet and cool. The feeling after the close was steady. Puts on May wheat sold at 98⅛c and calls at 99⅛c early. Later puts were 98¼@98⅜c and calls 99⅛c. Puts on year corn sold at 46⅛c and calls at 47⅛c early, and later showed an improvement in calls of ⅛c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 350 cars; corn, 615 cars; oats, 265 cars, and 50,000 hogs.

Country elevator stocks in the Northwest show an increase of 1,387,000 bu for the week; private elevators at Minneapolis decreased 44,000 bu; the visible supply increased 2,251,000 bu. This would suggest an increase in the available supply east of the Rockies in Bradstreet's report Wednesday of 3,590,000 bu.

The Indian wheat exports last week were 800,000 bu, all of which went to the United Kingdom. The total shipments since April 1 were 40,300,000 bu, of which 18,640,000 bu went to the United Kingdom, against 18,620,000 bu for the corresponding period a year ago, when 13,420,000 bu went to the United Kingdom.

The Liverpool *Corn Trade News* sent the following special cable to the *Trade Bulletin*: "Shipments of flour and wheat to Europe during the last week were as follows: To United Kingdom, equal 5,520,000 bu; to Continent, 4,880,000 bu; total, 10,400,000 bu. Shipments during the previous week, 11,150,000 bu. Requirements, 7,000,000 bu." The total shipments to the United Kingdom and the Continent during seventeen weeks have been 150,410,000 bu, or 40,000,000 bu in excess of the requirements.

Another set of Russian crop figures were cabled yesterday. They had little effect on the market. They are as follows, with figures of 1890 for purposes of comparison:

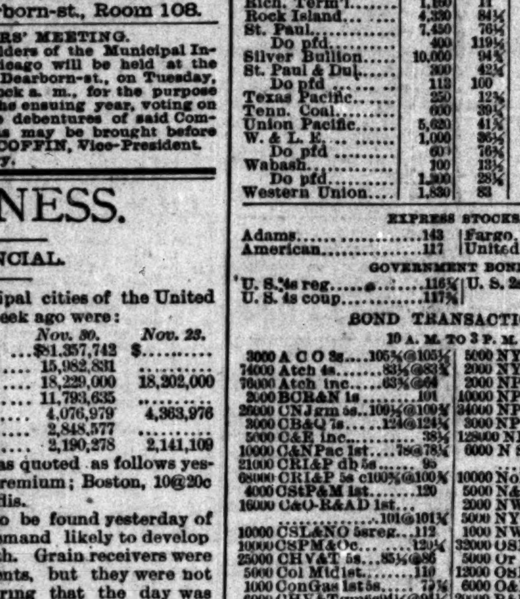
Bushels.	1891.	1890.
Wheat	223,000,000	225,620,000
Rye	522,000,000	718,000,000
Barley	146,000,000	175,400,000
Oats	445,000,000	576,873,000
Corn	25,000,000	24,233,000

This is a shortage for 1891 of wheat and rye of about 200,000,000 bu, but the trade believes the figures of no importance in view of the fact that the exportation of all grain is prohibited.

Owing to the sharp squeeze in corn and also in a mild degree to like conditions in the oats market receiving houses are obliged to explain to some of their country shippers the wide difference in the price of cash lots of contract grade to go to store and in store. Grain sold yesterday to go to store was too late to be available for November contracts, hence sold at about December prices, while lots in store were wanted by shorts at a material premium. No. 3 mixed oats to go to store went begging at 31¼c, while the same already in store was close to 33½c, or nearly the same as November.

The November corn deal which was wound up yesterday was chiefly remarkable for two things—the lack of ill feeling and the absence of excitement. That the deal immediately concerned a very few traders may possibly account for both characteristics. The shorts who were squeezed were few in number, the quantity of corn involved was comparatively small, and the price was at no time phenomenal. Mr. Frazier of Bartlett-Frazier, who has been one of the principals on the long side, said yesterday after the close that the clique was satisfied with the result, had made money and no enemies. He attributed the latter circumstance to the fact that there has been corn for sale all the time. In former corn deals the advance usually has been so enormous and on such short notice that it was practically impossible to get any property. In this instance the combination has been lenient, and the price not extortionate. They say it would have been as easy to make it $1.00 as 75c, but they did not care to do so. He thought the defaults would aggregate about 100,000 bu. He could not say what the course of the firm would be. The trade seems to think that the defaulted corn will be bought in this morning under the rules. Probably the largest amount defaulted was 40,000 bu, which T. J. Ryan had sold for a customer. Ryan is amply protected by margins and had notified his customer that he should buy in the corn before the close. The customer, who claimed that he had the corn here but was unable to get it unloaded, prevented this action on the part of Mr. Ryan by securing an injunction from Judge Tuley. As Ryan could not deliver he notified Lamson Bros. and others to whom he had the corn sold that he had been enjoined from making any settlement, and these houses in turn, who had it sold to the clique, were forced to default, though there was a profit in the purchase and sale for them. The only theory upon which it is argued that the combination made money is that it has large quantities of corn sold for December shipment to New England points at prices which equal 60c at Chicago. This would enable them to get rid of their line, which has averaged close to 60c, at a slight profit, but the majority of the trade insists that there can have been no profit in the deal thus far, that the line of shorts was much smaller than represented, and that the combine will have a hard time getting out of its line without a loss.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, year corn, May oats, and January pork Nov. 30. The stars show the latest prices of the previous day:



MAY WHEAT. YEAR CORN. MAY OATS. JANUARY PORK.

THE MARKETS.

Lower cables, an increase in the receipts in the Northwest, receipts here nearly 200 cars over the estimates, and the prospect of a liberal increase in the visible supply figures were the depressing influences of the morning in wheat. The private cables were fully as bearish as the public advices, the Continent especially being quoted weak on accumulating stocks. May opened ⅛c lower at 98⅜c, sold off to 98⅛c, touched 99c, and closed at 98⅝c, December being 91⅜@91⅝c. The best buying of the morning was done by the shorts, Champlain, Ream, and Gifford being the most prominent of the local crowd. Linn was also a buyer, the gossip being that he was increasing a long line. Leading sellers were Hutchinson's brokers, Pardridge and Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick. Late cables showed lower prices all around in the English and continental markets. The visible supply figures, posted late in the session, showed an increase of 2,251,000 bu, the points showing the greatest increase being the lakes, Minneapolis, Buffalo, New York afloat, and Chicago. The decrease was at Duluth, St. Louis, and on the canal. In the cash market the offerings were only fair and the demand light. No. 2 red and spring sold at very nearly the December price, a decline of not quite 1c from Saturday's figures. Receipts at principal points aggregated 2,119,795 bu, with shipments of 1,321,000 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 706,000 bu. The local out-inspection was 235,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 91½c for No. 2 red, 83c for No. 3 hard, 91¼@91½c for No. 2 spring, 81½c for No. 3 spring, and 82c for No. 3 white. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 70@79c, No. 3 do at 84@87½c, No. 4 spring at 72@81c, and No. 3 do at 82@88½c.

During the greater part of the morning there was no trading of importance in corn. The interest in the November deal did not begin to develop until half an hour before the close, and trading was largely confined to November and year deliveries. Cables were quiet, domestic markets generally were lower, the weather was rather favorable to a liberal movement, and the receipts were over 300 cars in excess of the estimates, and included 135 cars of contract grade. November opened 1¼c up, at 70c, sold up to 75c, to 74½c, to 75¾c, and closed at 75c. Among the buyers were Lamson Bros., Kennett-Hopkins, and small traders who took fives. The Weare Commission company sold considerable to the clique, and the clique brokers did the bulk of the selling to the outstanding shorts, their total sales for the morning being about 250,000 bu. In the cash market the contract grades held up close to the November price, but No. 2 was offered at the close at 60c without buyers. The visible supply showed an increase of 876,000 bu, the principal points of accumulation being Chicago, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Peoria, and St. Louis. Receipts at principal points aggregated 835,744 bu, with shipments of 691,538 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 96,743 bu. The local out-inspection was 209,317 bu, and there were no charters reported. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 70@74c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow, 42@43c for No. 3, 42c for No. 3 yellow, and 42½c for No. 3 white. Free-on-board sales were at 40@42c for No. 4 mixed, 42¼@43½c for No. 3 mixed, 43½@45c for do yellow and 47@50c for ears. Old No. 3 mixed sold at 48@49c.

In the regular market for oats the only feature of interest was the mild demand for November for account of shorts, with 1c advance scored, while deferred deliveries were nearly steady at the close, after early weakness. November was advanced to 34¾c, went back to 33¾c, and closed at 34½c bid. December was dull at 31¼@31¾c, with May resting at 32¾c bid, after selling at 32¾@32¾c. Cash lots were not active and scarcely steady. New York exports were liberal at 196,000 bu. Free on board sales were at 29@30½c for No. 3 mixed, 31¼@32½c for do white, and 33½@34½c for No. 2 white. No. 2 in to go to store and in store sold at 31¼@33¼c.

Rye was not active, and showed a further decline of 1c in cash, while December receded to the car-lot figure in the absence of support of consequence, and in spite of export clearances at the seaboard of 33,595 bu. No. 2 to go to store sold early at 92½c, largely at 92c, and closed at that, with No. 3 at 83@85c. December sold at 93c down to 92c, and May at 98c early, and was finally 97c bid. December was changed to next month at 1½c difference, and to May at 4½c. Barley was quiet and steady. Most of the sample offerings were eventually picked up, and low grades in some instances looked really firm, with a fair demand for all such. Free-on-board sales were at 45@60c for No. 3, and 40@50c for No. 4.

The fact that the receipts of hogs were larger than usual—in fact so large as to beat the record—was sufficient to open the speculative market at a decline from Saturday's closing price, but the shorts came in as liberal buyers, and there was an advance, which was well sustained to the close. The shipments of product were unusually heavy and contributed to the strength. Receipts were light. Domestic markets were easy and the cables showed a decline in meats and lard of 3@6d. Cash pork was quoted at $8.20@8.30. January lard opened at $6.15, sold up to $6.17½, and closed at the outside, cash being $6.02½@6.07½. January ribs opened at $5.55, sold up to $5.60, and closed at $5.57½@5.60, cash being $5.50@5.75, according to weight. Cash sales included 750 tcs lard at $6.07½, 300,000 lbs green hams at 6¾c, and 60 tcs sweet pickled hams at 7c for average of 25 lbs.

The flour market was neglected, the only trade being in small lots on local account. Exporters had no cables and shippers were doing nothing.

Millstuffs were in light request and unchanged, with sales of bran at $14.00@15.00 and middlings at $14.00@15.00.

Flaxseed was moderately active and fully ½c higher. The receipts for two days were fair, but there was a good demand, partly by elevator men, with exporters making more or less inquiry. No. 1 cash sold at 96½c, closing at that, with 90½@93c paid for rejected. December sold at 96¼@96½c, chiefly at the outside, and there were changes to May at 8½c difference. May sold at $1.04 up to $1.04½ at the close. Receipts, 286 cars; shipments, 15,432 bu. Timothy was neglected, with cash lots steady, while futures were easy. March sold at $1.30, but closed ½c below that. Sample sales were at $1.13@1.17 for fair to good country. Clover was inactive on the basis of $5.15 for prime.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
November	$ 91½	$ ....@	...	$ 91½
December	92¾	91½@	91¾	91⅝
May	99¾	98⅛@	99	98⅝
CORN.				
November	$ 68¾	$ 70 @	75¾	$ 75
Year	46¾	46⅛@	46¾	46¾
May	42¾	42¾@	42¾	42¾
OATS.				
November	$ 33¾	$ 33¾@	34¾	$ 34½
December	31¾	31½@	31¾	31¾
May	32¾	32¾@	32¾	32¾
MESS PORK.				
December	$ 8.27½	$ 8.10	@ 8.27½	$ 8.20
January	11.12½	11.05	@11.20	11.20
May	11.52½	11.47½	@11.60	11.57½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
December	$ 6.05	$ 6.00	@ 6.02½	$ 6.00
January	6.20	6.15	@ 6.17½	6.17½
May	6.47½	6.45	@ 6.47½	6.47½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
January	$ 5.60	$ 5.55	@ 5.60	5.57½
May	5.90	5.85	@ 5.90	5.87½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	December.	January.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 92¾	$......	$ 1.01¾
No. 2 corn	50¾	50¾	52¾
No. 2 oats	42	......	45¾
Mess pork	8.65	11.17½	11.92½
Lard	5.70	6.07½	6.57½
Short ribs	5.65	5.80	6.00

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday and Sunday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	14	64	37	115
Spring wheat	173	243	26	442
Corn	141	428	192	761
Oats	246	322	5	573
Rye	58	15	....	73
Barley	1	64	66	131
Total	633	1,136	326	2,095

Inspected out, 240,160 bu wheat, 209,317 bu corn, 191,806 bu oats, 1,013 bu rye, and 4,621 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 350 cars wheat, 615 cars corn, 265 cars oats, and 50,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	30,942	30,426	44,241	38,470
Wheat, bu	146,222	160,215	309,787	191,418
Corn, bu	294,604	128,941	446,609	80,591
Oats, bu	275,986	207,298	306,870	178,043
Rye, bu	28,907	11,842	2,382	16,050
Barley, bu	130,835	84,206	62,382	95,637
Timothy seed, lbs	188,568	139,080	46,680	681
Clover seed, lbs	35,148	12,918	80,937	....
Other seed, lbs	25,100	24,130	....	37,790
Flaxseed, bu	101,156	22,408	33,706	30,119
Broom-corn, lbs	873,140	183,950	43,250	157,124
Cheese, lbs	267,968	346,652	268,680	165,170
Butter, lbs	329,992	522,508	473,292	453,657
Hides, lbs	482,449	404,154	1,427,075	1,020,900
Wool, lbs	70,348	49,750	23,350	64,300

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named:

	Nov. 28, 1891.	Nov. 21, 1891.	Nov. 14, 1891.	Nov. 29, 1890.
Wheat, bu	6,923,111	6,504,077	5,871,271	5,271,929
Corn, bu	856,544	609,181	689,692	442,209
Oats, bu	804,674	781,965	958,841	273,452
Rye, bu	470,679	389,168	462,367	239,439
Barley, bu	265,865	372,172	400,001	481,584
Total	9,320,773	8,656,563	8,382,172	6,708,633

These figures show an increase during the week of 419,034 bu wheat, 247,363 bu corn, 22,719 bu oats, and 81,511 bu rye, and a decrease of 106,307 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain:

	Nov. 28, 1891.	Nov 21, 1891.	Nov. 14, 1891.	Nov. 29, 1890.
Wheat, bu	43,265,455	41,014,724	38,828,636	24,528,604
Corn, bu	2,626,150	1,950,520	1,805,186	3,144,446
Oats, bu	4,137,368	4,645,449	4,473,544	3,359,502
Rye, bu	2,383,618	2,505,858	2,460,671	579,183
Barley, bu	3,562,826	3,736,836	3,294,855	4,750,416

These figures show an increase during the week of 2,250,731 bu wheat and 675,630 bu corn, and a decrease of 508,801 bu oats, 122,240 bu rye, and 174,010 bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat increased 338,377 bu and corn decreased 1,183,884 bu.

Lake freights were dull, with 62,000 bu rye taken for Buffalo at 4½c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

The week opened in a quiet manner, with most lines of street produce only steady and sales restricted, though a fair number of shipping orders were received. Poultry was not active, yet in the aggregate a considerable quantity was shipped. Fresh eggs remained at the recent premium over icehouse lots, the supply of the latter being ample. Dealers were satisfied with the butter situation, there being a moderate demand and like offerings. The cold weather interfered with the free movement of vegetables and fruits, though there was a good business in oranges.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 28@28½c; fine, 27@27½c; fair to good, 24@26c; fancy dairies, 25@26c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 14@17c.

BUTTERINE—Best creamery, 20c per lb; extra dairy, 18c; dairy, 15c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make, full cream flats, 11@12c per lb; do Young Americas, 12½@13c; cheddars, 11¼@11½c; skim cheese, 9@11c; low grades and sour cheese, 3@7c; brick cheese, 10@12c; imitation Swiss, 9½@11c.

EGGS—Guaranteed fresh laid, 25@26c per doz; icehouse stock, 18½@21c.

GAME—Mallard and red-head ducks, $2.50@3.00 per doz; canvas-backs, $7.00@10.00; teals, $1.75@2.25; jacksnipe, $1.50@1.75; plover, $1.25@1.75; prairie chickens, $5.25@5.75; partridges, $5.25@5.75; quail, $1.25@1.75; venison saddles, 12@14c per lb; bear, 12@15c; antelope saddles, 12@14c.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice to fine apples, $2.25@2.75 per brl; common to good, $1.15@1.75; bananas, 75c@$2.00 per bunch; Concord grapes, 17@22c per 8-lb basket; Catawba do, 25@30c; Messina lemons, $5.00@6.00 per box; pears, $4.00@5.00 per brl; Cape Cod cranberries, $6.00@8.75 per brl; Wisconsin bell and cherry, $7.50; bell and bugle, $7.00@8.25; Florida oranges, $2.25@3.00; grape fruit, $2.50@3.00.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, $2.50@3.25 per case of 40 lbs; muscat grapes, 75c@$1.25 per crate of 20 lbs; Tokay do, $1.25@1.50. Dried—Loose Muscatel raisins, $1.60@1.70 per box of 20 lbs; London layers, $1.75@1.90.

HAY—Prairie was easier under large offerings. Sales were: On track—4 cars No. 1 timothy at $14.50@15.00; 24 cars upland prairie at $9.00@12.50. Receipts, 593 tons; shipments, 70 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 country, green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾@4c; No. 1 calfskins, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; No. 1 tallow, country, 4@4½c; No. 2 do, 3½c.

POTATOES—Choice Hebrons and Burbanks, 36@38c per bu on track; fair to good, 30@35c per bu; sweet potatoes, $1.75@3.00 per brl.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 6@7c per lb; roosters, 4@5c; hen turkeys, 9½@10c; ducks, 9@9½c; full-feathered geese, $6.00@7.00 per doz. Dressed poultry—Hen turkeys, 10½@11c per lb; spring chickens, 7@8c; hens, 6½@7c; ducks, 10@12c; geese, 9@10c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, 85c@$1.00 per brl; onions, 70@80c per bu; lettuce, 25@40c per doz; egg plant, 75c@$1.50 per doz; cabbage, $2.00@3.00 per 100; radishes, 25@30c per doz; string beans, $2.50@3.00 per doz; rutabaga turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; cauliflower, $2.50@3.50 per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.18.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 30	15,000	300	67,000	8,000
Total last week	60,065	2,345	226,564	29,108
Previous week	73,847	3,255	299,183	40,045
Same week, 1890	53,564	2,304	223,780	39,310
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 30	3,500	100	8,000	1,000
Total last week	18,697	265	38,536	5,618
Previous week	23,911	789	45,784	6,703
Same week, 1890	15,283	1,444	30,573	14,855

Receipts Nov. 30 compared at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	15,000	66,000	8,000
Kansas City	7,000	10,000	1,000
Omaha	2,600	4,000	100
St. Louis	1,600	3,700	1,100
Totals	26,200	83,700	10,200
Corresponding day last week	25,600	63,900	7,800
Corresponding day 1890	22,500	72,400	12,000
Corresponding day 1889	22,500	43,000	10,000

Receipts of hogs at the four principal markets yesterday were about 20,000 larger than a week ago, 11,300 larger than a year ago, and 40,000 larger than two years ago.

CATTLE—Yesterday's receipts of cattle were about 5,000 below general expectations, being 4,000 smaller than a week ago and 3,000 smaller than a year ago. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra steers, 1,450@1,600 lbs	$5.70@6.35
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,600 lbs	5.00@5.65
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.40@4.50
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,100 lbs	3.10@3.70
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.10@3.00
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.00@1.80
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	1.75@2.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	2.65@3.30
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.00
Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs	1.60@3.00
Western range steers	2.65@4.50

HOGS—About 75,000 hogs were on sale yesterday, of which 21,000 remained in the pens. Early estimates placed the fresh arrivals at 60,000, and late in the day many dealers figured that the number would reach 70,000. The quality was better than the usual Monday offerings, there being a larger proportion of heavyweights, while good light hogs were comparatively scarce. Heavy and mixed hogs sold 10@15c lower, while light opened steady and closed 5c lower. Packers and shippers purchased freely, but offerings were excessive. A few extra heavy sold early at $4.05, but later $4.00 was the top, and at the close packers were unwilling to give over $3.95 for the best. Light sold as high as $3.70, but at the close choice "sorts" sold at $3.60@3.65. Rough to good heavy sold at $3.50@3.85, and poor to fair light at $3.30@3.55. Mixed sold principally at $3.70@3.80 and heavy principally at $3.80@3.90.

SHEEP—A good demand prevailed at former prices. Lambs averaging 53@103 lbs sold at $4.00@5.40, largely at $4.75@5.15. Native sheep sold at $4.15@5.10, with a small lot averaging 131 lbs at $5.25. Some scalawag natives sold at 75c per head. Nebraska, New Mexico, and Oregon sheep averaging 66@118 lbs sold at $3.65@4.75.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 30.—BEEVES—Receipts, 5,580 head, including 102 cars for sale; market 10c per 100 lbs higher; native steers, $3.80@5.15 per 100 lbs; bulls and cows, $1.40@3.65; dressed beef, steady, 6½@9½c per lb. Shipments tomorrow, 556 beeves.

CALVES—Receipts, 521 head; market ½c per lb higher; veals, $5.00@8.50 per 100 lbs; grassers, $3.00@3.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 12,168 head; sheep, steady; lambs, ½c per lb higher; sheep, $4.00@5.12½ per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.00@6.37½; dressed mutton, steady, 7@8½c per lb; dressed lambs, firm, 7½@9c.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,158 head, including 2 cars for sale; nominally dull; $3.60@4.00 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 3,200. Market strong for natives, weak for Texans. Steers, $3.50@6.00; cows, $2.35@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 9,654; shipments, 900. Market 5@10c lower; all grades, $3.50@3.95; bulk, $3.20@3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, none. Market steady, unchanged.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 500. Market higher; fair to prime natives, $3.50@5.60; Texan and Indians scarce, $2.10@3.60; Texan cows, $1.30@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 700. Market 10c lower; fair to heavy, $3.60@3.95; mixed, $3.30@3.75; light fair to best, $3.40@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,100; shipments, none. Market strong; fair to prime, $4.40@4.60.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,250; the market was active and steady; common to fancy steers are quoted at $2.50@5.50; Westerns, $2.50@3.00; Texans, $2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500; the market opened slow and 5c lower; the close was weak and 5@10c lower than Saturday; the bulk of sales at $3.50@3.65; light, $3.30@3.60; heavy, $3.40@3.75; mixed, $3.35@3.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 122; demand good and market generally unchanged; natives, $3.50@4.50; Westerns, $3.25@4.25.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Nov. 30.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand poor; prime mess Western, 48s 9d, steady; medium unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; spot and December, January, and February, 33s, dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 8s 7d, dull; do spring, 8s 7½d. Flour—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand poor for spot and fair for futures; spot, 5s 3½d, dull; December, 4s 11¾d, dull; January, 5s 4d, steady for new; February, 5s 1¼d, steady. Receipts—Wheat last week from Atlantic ports, 54,200 quarters; Pacific ports, 1,000 quarters; other sources, 55,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn, 44,900 quarters.

London, Nov. 30.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: English wheat declined 1s. Although the weather was dry the bulk of the samples offered was damp and of inferior quality. Foreign wheats also dropped 1s in consequence of the enormous arrivals. The stocks in ports amount to 600,000 quarters in excess of the reserves at the same time last year. Until the plethora in the granaries is relieved higher prices are improbable. It is estimated that the wheat and flour on passage amount to a total of 3,000,000 quarters; cargoes on passage are 6d lower. Barley, oats, and Indian corn have declined 6d. The business today was meager. English wheats were 6d lower and were in poor sale at the decline; foreign wheats suffered the same reduction although they were more firmly held; flour oats, grinding barley, and linseed dropped 3@6d.

New York, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 1 to 2 points at the opening, closing 5 to 7 points higher for the day and firm after sales of 119,700 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, but recovered most of this, and closed very steady after sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor and cloths quiet. In New Orleans futures were 4 to 8 points higher, closing steady after sales of 42,000 bales. Spot prices were unchanged here, with little business. Sales today, 330 bales for spinning, and last week 995, also for spinning and not before announced. Port receipts today, 76,719 bales, against 68,323 bales this day last week and 39,692 this day last year. Southern spot quotations were in some cases lower, and the trading was light. Galveston was easy, Mobile and Memphis declined 1-16c, and Wilmington and Savannah ⅛c. New Orleans sold 5,400 bales, Galveston 1,300, Savannah 1,100, Mobile 1,000, Norfolk 681, Augusta 715, Memphis 700, Galveston 455, and St. Louis 330 bales. Exports from the ports today comprised 10,442 bales to France, 16,332 to the Continent, and 46,606 to Great Britain. Memphis received 10,163 bales, against 7,180 this day last week and 13,877 this day last year. Augusta received 1,032, against 1,046 this day last week and 1,875 this day last year, and St. Louis received 2,773, against 2,910 this day last week and 3,512 this day last year. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
December	3,800	7.74	7.71
January	27,000	7.94	7.88
February	24,600	8.10	8.04
March	34,100	8.26	8.20
April	12,200	8.41	8.35
May	9,300	8.51	8.49
June	3,800	8.61	8.60
July	1,700	8.71	8.69
August	3,200	8.78	8.76

COFFEE—Declined fifteen points, closing steady after sales of 31,750 bags. Rio Janeiro was 600 reis lower. Rio exchange ⅛d higher, at 12⅛d. Santos firm and unchanged. Rio receipts, 13,000; shipments to United States by steamer last week 90,000 bags from Rio, where there are now five steamers loading for this country, besides two at Santos. Receipts at Santos 17,000 bags. United States warehouse deliveries last week, 65,824 bags, against 39,760 the same time last year. The Catania arrived with 16,134 bags of Rio and 22,112 of Santos. New York stock of Brazil, 172,680 bags. United States visible supply, 300,595 bags, against 308,082 a year ago. Spot Rio more active and steady at 13½@13¾c for No. 7. Sales of 750 bags No. 7 at 13½c, 3000 bags do at 13⅜c, 1,500 bags No. 8 at 12¾c, and 500 bags do to arrive at 12¾c. Mild grades steady but dull. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
January	4,500	11.70	11.65
February	2,000	11.55	11.45
March	12,750	11.55	11.35
May	4,250	11.40	11.25
June	1,000	11.15	11.15
July	250	11.25	11.20
September	250	11.05	11.05
December	6,750	11.05	11.00

WHEAT—Declined ¼@⅜c with fair trading. Sales for export, 120,000 bu. No. 2 red sold at 1@1⅛c over December, or $1.06@1.06¼; choice do at $1.07, and 1¼c over December in store; No. 2 red at $1.05¼; free on board and No. 2 Northern at $1.04 afloat. Millers paid $1.06 for one load of No. 2 red. Option sales, 3,450,000 bu.

CORN—Generally declined ½@¾c on moderate trading. Exporters took two loads. November advanced 15c. No. 2 in car-lots sold at 75@80c early in the day. Old No. 2 sold for export at 78c, for next week at 70c, steamer at 70c, do for December at 56c, No. 3 at 60@65c, and ungraded at 60@71c. Option sales 500,000 bu.

OATS—Advanced slightly. Cash sales were large, reaching 150,000 bu. No. 2 mixed sold at 40½@40¾c; ungraded do at 40@41c; No. 2 white at 40½@40¾c; do clipped at 41@41½c; No. 3 white at 39¼@40c; and ungraded do at 40@44c; No. 2 white for December at 40½c; January, 40@40½c. Option sales 225,000 bu.

SUGAR—Raw quiet and nominal; 89 test Muscovado, 3⅛c; 96 test centrifugals, 3½c. No sales or bids. Refined easier; cut-loaf and crushed, 5⅛c; powdered, 4⅞c; granulated, 4 5-16@4 7-16c; mold "A," 4 5-16c.

RYE—Quiet and steady; Western, $1.05@1.07.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Steady, quiet; yellow, 30@31c.

DRY GOODS—Business opened in a quiet way, but some good-sized transactions were concluded later in staple cottons. The market was steady and without indications of any change in prices to follow. New prints were not being shown, except in shirting styles. The price of merrimack shirting prints was fixed at 4c on the basis of quality.

PETROLEUM—Dull and narrow all day, the only business being the closing out of December options, which were at the same time extended into January. The switching, however, makes the trading seem large. Pennsylvania oil—Spot sales, none; December option, 58¾. Lima oil—No sales. Total sales, 292,000 brls.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Opened irregular here this morning at ¼ to ⅜c below Saturday's close, for cash unchanged, for December 1c advance, for May No. 1 hard and ¼c decline for May No. 1 Northern. The market ruled dull and unsteady, declined ¼c on early business both for December and May, but rallied again to the opening. Cash No. 1 hard sold at 88¾c, and closed there. No. 1 Northern opened at 87¾c, ruled steady and closed at that. No. 2 Northern opened at 81¾c, went off to a close at 81½c. No. 3 was at 78¾c and rejected at 67c; December No. 1 hard closed at 88¾c; No. 1 Northern opened at 87¾c, declined ¾c and closed at 87¾c; May No. 1 hard closed at 96¾c; No. 1 Northern opened at 95¾c, went to 95¾c, and closed at 95¾c. Cars on track, 775; last year, 381.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 195,945 bu; flaxseed, 6,370 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 407,595 bu; barley, 54,500 bu; flour, 3,022 brls.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—OATS—Choice to fancy clipped, 46@47c; No. 2 white, 45@46c.

CORN—Steamer yellow, 76@77c; steamer, 75c.

BUTTER—Western extra, 29@30c; extra first, 27@28c; firsts, 23@27c; Western June extra, 24@25c; dairy Western firsts, 18@20c; dairy Western seconds, 16@18c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 24@25c; Western imitation creamery seconds, 19@21c; Western ladle packed firsts, 19c.

EGGS—Michigan, 27@28c; Western extras, 25c; held eggs, 21@23c; jobbing prices, 1@2c higher.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30.—GRAIN—Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red, November, $1.03@1.04; December, $1.04@1.04¼; January, $1.05¾@1.06; February, $1.07¾@1.08¼. Corn—Options weaker and lower; local car-lots firm, with a fair demand. New No. 3 yellow in grain depot, 53@53½c; new steamer No. 2 yellow in do, 56c; new steamer in export elevator, 56c; new No. 2 in do, 57c; No. 2 mixed, November new, 56¾@57c; December, 56@56½c; January, 53@54½c; February, 53¾@53¾c. Oats—Shade firmer with better local trade demand, but nothing doing in futures; No. 3 white, 38c; ungraded white, 38@40c; No. 2 white, 39¼@40c; No. 2 white, November, 39¾@40c; December, January, and February, 40@40¼c.

Receipts—Wheat, 25,200 bu; corn, 14,900 bu; oats, 22,400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 6,700 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; oats, 22,300 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 30.—WHEAT—There were no bracing features in sight this morning and it was the lowest opening since Sept. 1. There was a decline early, but toward noon the feeling was stronger. The market was dull and it was with difficulty that trades were worked through. December wheat opened at 85¾c and sold to 85c, but recovered to 85¾c before noon. May opened at 93¾c and sold down to 93¾c, and recovered the ⅛c about as December did. There was no feature to the market after the noon hour except dullness, both December and May holding steady to the close, the former at 85¾c and the latter at 93¾c. The visible supply statement had no weakening effect, as traders expected a big increase and it did not come up quite to expectations. Wheat shows an increase of 2,251,000 bu, corn 676,000 bu, oats decrease 509,000. The cash wheat market was active, but wheat sold on a lower scale from last week, as shown by the sales tables. Receipts of wheat for 48 hours here were 1,061 cars and 719 at Duluth. Closing prices: November closing, 85¼c; December opening, 85¾c, highest 85¾@85¾c, lowest 85c, closing 85¾c; May opening, 93¾c, highest 93¾@93¾c, lowest 93¾c, closing 93¾c; January closing, 87c. On track—No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 86¾c; No. 2 Northern, 82@83c.

The weekly report of the *Northwestern Miller* shows the stock of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis to be 1,449,000 bu, a decrease since last Monday of 44,000. The total stock of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth is 10,232,118 bu, of which 10,842,000 bu was in store. Duluth decreased 1,056,000 bu and Minneapolis increased 818,380. The *Market Record* computes the stock in country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas at 1,444,600 bu, a gain for the week of 1,387,100 bu. The Northwestern stock is thus made 19,777,700 bu, an increase of 674,860 bu. A year ago the stock was 19,851,900 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 30.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot and the month, $1.02½@1.02¾; December, $1.02¾@1.02¾c; January, $1.04¼@1.04¾; February, $1.06¾@1.07; May, $1.10¾@1.10¾; steamer No. 2 red, 97¾c; receipts, 88,600 bu; shipments, 55,098 bu; stock, 1,152,418 bu; sales, 298,000 bu. Corn easy; mixed, spot, 62½c asked; year, 55¾@56c; January, 54¾@54¾c; February, 53@53¼c; March, 53¾c; receipts, 35,920 bu; shipments, 28 bu; stock, 102,093 bu; sales, 230,000 bu. Oats quiet, easy; No. 2 white Western, 40c asked; No. 2 mixed Western, 38¾c bid; receipts, 5,000 bu; shipments, 0 bu; stock, 148,509 bu. Rye quiet and firm; No. 2, $1.02¾@1.03; receipts, 4,150 bu; stock, 107,537 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—GRAIN—Wheat—The opening was ⅛c lower for May and sold off ⅛c more, but then steadied and December advanced 1c and May ½c; later weakened and closed with December ⅛c and May ⅛c below Saturday. No. 2 red cash, 93¾@93¾c; November closed 93¾c nominal; December, 92¾@93¾c, closing 93¾c; January, 94¾c, closing 94¾c asked; May, 99@99¾c, closing 99¾c bid. Corn—Speculation almost at a standstill. Favorable weather and lower markets everywhere caused a decline of ¼@⅜c. There was a slight recovery, but eased off again and closed ⅛@⅜c off from Saturday. No. 2 cash, 41@41¼c; November, 41@41¼c, closing 41c asked; year, 39¾@39¾c, closing 39¾@39¾c bid; May, 40¾@40¾c, closing 40¾c. Oats—Very quiet; No. 2 cash, 32@32½c; November, 32c; May, 32¾c, closing 32¾c asked. Rye—None offered.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, easier. Pork—$8.25. Lard—$6.00. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $4.62½; longs, ribs, $5.60; short clear, $5.85. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $4.37½; longs and ribs, $5.60; short clear, $5.85.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 99,000 bu; corn, 207,000 bu; oats, 54,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 60,000 bu; corn, 70,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu; rye, 14,000 bu.

Toledo, O., Nov. 30.—GRAIN—Wheat active, firmer; No. 2 cash, 96¼c; December, $1.05¼; January, 97¾c; February, 98¾c; May, $1.03¾. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 48c; January, 42¼c; May, 44c. Oats quiet; cash, 34c; May, 35c. Rye steady; cash, November, 95c.

CLOVER-SEED—Active, weak; prime cash, $5.15; December, $5.07½; January, $5.15; February, $5.20.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 32,300 bu; corn, 22,730 bu; oats, 1,040 bu; rye, 5,900 bu; clover-seed, 697 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 35,100 bu; oats, 4,200 bu; clover-seed, 215 bags.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 30.—GRAIN—Corn active; new No. 2, 43c; new No. 3, 42½c; new No. 4, 41½c. Oats inactive, lower; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c. Rye steady; No. 2, 91@93c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.18; spirits, $1.22.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 52,400 bu; oats, 60,000 bu; rye, 2,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 34,200 bu; oats, 91,000 bu; barley, 2,400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 30.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.01; No. 2 red, $1.01. Corn—No. 2, 56c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 330,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 600,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Only 12,000 lbs of butter were sold today, all at 29c, 1c more than last week, and this time last year most buyers were willing to give but 28c, at which manufacturers refused to sell.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 30.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 31½c.

Old Colors in Fashion.

There is no doubt that fashions are inclined to repeat themselves in the matter of colors, and with fear and trembling be it said, there is a decided tendency of early Victorian hues—one cannot call the vivid tones shades—to reappear. Magenta has during the last year fought a very determined battle for popularity, and now violet has made its appearance. I have already seen several women in violet velvet of a tone with which the subtle shades of mauve and heliotrope have nothing in common. Although the color would cause agony to an esthete, yet there is no doubt that violet velvet is extremely becoming to some women, especially when worn in conjunction with handsome fur, which is almost de rigeur as a trimming this winter. I do not know whether Russians are much addicted to violet velvet, but it certainly has a Russian air, especially when trimmed with sable, which is quite the most fashionable fur this winter, although chinchilla also looks extremely well with this color. Sapphire velvet is also much en evidence, and toques of either in these colors, trimmed with the head of the little animal in a prominent position, are both fashionable and becoming.—*London Letter.*

Mexican Meerschaum.

Rich deposits of meerschaum have been found in New Mexico.

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